

Ward's Clothing.

Sept. 19 and 20

YOU WILL MOST LIKELY VISIT

Stirling's Great Exposition,

where you will see as fine an exhibit of the products of the Farm and Fine Arts as anywhere in the country if not on quite as large a scale, and the next place that will attract your attention will be the Exhibition at FRED. T. WARD'S of New Fall Suitings and Overcoatings in English, Scotch and Canadian manufacture, which we are prepared to make up in the latest English and American styles, the Trimmings and Workmanship guaranteed. Our prices are \$10 to \$25.00.

Ready-To-Wear Department

is stocked with the up-to-the-minute Styles and Fabrics, made by the Best Clothing House in Canada, and if you buy a WARD Brand Ready-to-Wear Suit it is a guarantee of quality, fit and finish you cannot procure elsewhere. Boys', Youths' and Men's. We have not space to quote prices, but ask your personal comparison when we have no fear of the results.

New Fall Hats, Caps, and Gloves. See our Rain Coats.

LADIES' JACKETS.

A part of our New Fall Purchases will be in stock and will be worth inspecting before deciding to buy.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

FALL

Millinery Opening!

Wednesday and Thursday,
September 20 and 21st

MISS PATERSON in charge.

A splendid display of Pattern Hats, Bonnets and Children's Headwear.

All the latest Millinery Novelties in Velvets, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, etc.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

HAS Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

HOLDS in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1906, FOR 25c.

Stirling High School.

The High School opened on Sept. 5th with a good attendance, all the forms being represented. Besides making the teachers' course a special one, the commercial course is not neglected, and full provision has been made for first year University work. The Board may be congratulated on securing as assistant teachers Miss Allen and Miss Grange, two young ladies who are eminently qualified for their work, both being honor graduates of Victoria University, and both having received special training for the work of their departments, thus giving our High School an efficiency that is not surpassed by any other three master school. Parents of the village and surrounding country should avail themselves of the opportunity and privilege of securing for their children the thorough and liberal education that the school affords.

Those in attendance from a distance will find in the healthy and prosperous village of Stirling, at moderate rates, quiet and homelike boarding places, where every provision is made for their health and comfort, and every facility afforded for the work of the student.

Wedding Bells.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Sharp, Rawdon, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 6th, when their second daughter, Jessie, was united in marriage to George Watson, of Wellman's Corners. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. Balfour, on the lawn, under an arch of evergreens, decorated with pink and white flowers, in the presence of about seventy guests.

The bride was given away by her father, while Miss Lena Johnson played the wedding march. Miss Maggie Sharp acted as bridesmaid, and Miss Una Rowe made a charming little flower girl. The bride and bridesmaid were daintily gowned in cream drapette, and the little flower girl in cream cashmere. The bride carried a trailing bouquet of smilax and white carnations, and the bridesmaid pink and white carnations and maiden hair ferns. The groom was ably supported by his cousin, Mr. Lindsay Watson, of Burnbrae.

After the congratulations all repaired to the dining room, where ample justice was done to the good things provided. The remainder of the evening was pleasantly spent by all.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents, testifying to her popularity. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful sideboard; to the bridesmaid a gold locket and chain, and to the flower girl a child's silver tea-set.

The bride will be greatly missed in the community where she has lived, and especially in the church, where she was an active member, as well as being a member of the choir for a number of years.

The happy couple left on the early train the following morning for Toronto and Niagara. The bride's going away dress was a suit of brown ladies' cloth, with a white eolienne waist, and brown hat to match. After their return Mr. and Mrs. Watson will reside at his home at Wellman's Corners.

Bell-Rodgers.

A pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening, Sept. 6th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Rodgers, when their youngest daughter, Carrie Mabel, was married to Mr. Henry G. Bell, of Oshawa. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. C. Bell.

The bride was dressed in pale blue crepe-de-chene, and carried a large bouquet of white asters. The flower girl was little Miss Beatrice Goudge niece of the bride, while Miss Bertha Rodgers sister of the bride was bridesmaid. The groomsmen were Mr. Albert Bell, brother of the groom. Miss Lena Rodgers played the wedding march.

The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful horse-shoe brooch and to the bridesmaid and flower girl gold bracelets, and to the groomsmen a set of gold cuff links.

The ceremony which was performed in the drawing room was witnessed by a large number of friends who extended hearty congratulations to the young couple.

The presents were numerous and costly, among them being a silver tea service from the father and mother of the groom, and a two hundred dollar cheque from the father of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell left the next morning for Toronto. On their return they will reside in Oshawa.

Village Council.

Council met on Monday evening, Sept. 4th, in regular session. Present, the Reeve and Messrs. Mather and Dr. Zwick. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following accounts were read: G. W. Aitken, work on roads, \$1.50; J. Alcombrack, teaming gravel, 18.00; R. Fletcher, teaming gravel, 25.00; H. Smith, 6.00.

On motion the above accounts were ordered to be paid.

Mr. Hough entered and took his seat in Council.

Tenders were read from Messrs. Jas. Drewry, W. U. Grain, and Jas. W. Cummings for cement walks.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Hough, that subject to Mr. Cummings signing a contract including the conditions required by the Council, the tender of Mr. Cummings be accepted. Carried.

The Reeve asked permission to introduce a Bylaw to levy a rate of taxation for the current year, which was granted. He then introduced a By-law, which was read a first time.

Council adjourned to meet again on Friday evening, the 8th inst., at 8 p.m., at the Clerk's office.

Council met on Friday evening, Sept. 9th, in regular session. Present, the Reeve, and Messrs. Meiklejohn and Hough.

The following accounts were read, and on motion ordered to be paid:

Mrs. Truesdell, for taking care of Mr. Rex, 88.00; Jesse Charles, digging grave for Mr. Rex, 2.00; The Clerk, for postage, 3.00.

Council adjourned to meet again at the Clerk's office on the 9th at 8 p.m.

Council met on the 9th inst., pursuant to adjournment. Present, the Reeve, and Messrs. Meiklejohn and Hough.

The following accounts were read and ordered to be paid:

Geo. Lagrow, support for Thursday, 8.36; S. Babcock, re Thurber, in full to Sept. 10th, 14.01.

On motion the rules of order were suspended for the purpose of passing the Bylaw levying the rate of taxation through its second and third readings. The Council went into committee of the whole on the Bylaw, after which it was referred back to Council and passed its several readings, and was signed, sealed and numbered. The Bylaw levies a rate of 18 mills on the dollar, which is four mills less than last year.

The Council adjourned to meet again at the Clerk's office on Friday evening, Sept. 15th, at 8 o'clock.

Country Fairs.

Hon. Mr. Monteith, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, is outspoken in his report dealing with country fairs and exhibitions, saying that, in his opinion, a great deal of public money is wasted upon them, under the system of application which grew up in the last regime. The expenditure on grants to agricultural and horticultural societies amounts to nearly \$82,000—a larger sum than is expended for any other agricultural purpose, being considerably more than twice as much as the combined grants to farmers' institutes, dairy school, experimental farm and for the fighting of the San Jose scale. An effort is to be made to place the societies on a more satisfactory footing. As a remedy it is proposed that either a commission be appointed to visit the several counties where county and township fairs overlap, or that the department should deal with the question outright, limiting the number of societies to each district and leaving the people interested to decide which of the societies should receive Government support.

At a meeting of the Kingston Presbytery held in Belleville on Tuesday a call was presented from Cooke's Church, Kingston, in favor of Rev. Dr. McTavish, of Deseronto. The call was sustained by the Presbytery, and Dr. McTavish will be inducted in his new charge on Sept. 28th.

At the Toronto Normal School there are 140 young women in attendance and only five men. At London there are seven males and eighty-five females; and at Ottawa three male students and sixty-one females. The teaching profession is thus getting to be almost entirely in the hands of women.

Capital, Reserves and Undivided Profits, over \$2,000,000
Total Assets, over \$12,000,000

**WHY NOT USE A
Sovereign Bank of Canada
MONEY ORDER.**

Payable Anywhere.

STIRLING Branch.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager.

\$5 and under	3c.
Over \$5 and not exceeding \$10	6c.
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$30	10c.
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$50	15c.

Sterling Hall.

Fall Fair Visitors

are cordially invited to visit Stirling's Greatest Store and inspect its immense offerings of Reliable Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Housefurnishings, Boots and Shoes, etc., at most reasonable prices.



Ladies' Fall Jackets.

We have now in stock over 150 New Fall Jackets in Fancy Tweeds, Fawns, Greys and Blacks.

The styles and prices are both pleasing to customers at \$5 to \$15.

Misses' Jackets.

Many neat and original styles and designs, in Fawns, Navys, Greys and Greens.

Children's Coats

in Bearskins and various cloths, attractive and comfortable at \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Ladies' Fall Waists.

Latest novelties in Silk Waists, black, white and colors, at \$3 to \$5.

New Lustre Waists in colors Cream, Black, Navy, Brown and Green, at \$1.25 to \$2.00.

LADIES' RAINCOATS

All sizes and special values in latest styles at \$3, 3.50, 5, 7, 8, \$10.



MEN'S WEAR.

STYLISH, SOLID SUITS for Men at \$5.00 to \$15.00.

NATTY SUITS for Children and Boys, \$2.00 to \$6.00.

REGULATION RAINCOATS and very stylish TOPPER OVERCOATS at \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$10.00.

SPECIAL SWEATERS—Complete stock for Men and Boys, all kinds and colors, at 50c. to \$3.00.

AN UNDERWEAR BARGAIN.

15 dozen Fleece Shirts and Drawers, in Blue Grey color, sizes 34 to 40, good value at 45c., on sale while they last at 35c.

New Crockery Department.

Visit our New Crockery Department up stairs. It is loaded with bright and attractive China, Crockery, Lamps and Glassware specially imported for this Fall's trade, and all priced at the lowest of low prices.

See our 10c. China and Glassware Table in front of office for Special Bargains.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

The undersigned has for sale Perceival and Wilkinson Plows, all styles, also, Sulky Plows, and Disk Harrows. Full line of Deering Harvesting Machinery, Farm Bells, Steel Land Rollers, Corn Cultivators, Manure Spreaders and Plow Repairs.

RAYMOND Sewing Machines. DE LAVAL and MAGNET Cream Separators.

Buggies and Carriages, all styles, made by the McLaughlin Carriage Co.

Agent for International Gasoline Engines.

Second hand Machinery.

W. J. GRAHAM, Stirling Foundry.

P.S.—A good, second-hand Seed Drill, a twelve h.p. Gasoline Engine, a second hand Buggy, and a work horse for sale.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JAN. 1, 1906, 25c.



OUR SUCCESS

is not the result of hap-hazard chance or luck but due to the fact that we give more for your money than do any of our competitors.

OUR SUITS

are all cut after the most stylish and distinctive models. Our prices are always an inducement.

We have also Overalls and R. 4-to-Wear Pants.

JOHN M. McGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '06, 25c.

DEATH'S SHADOW OVER CAUCASUS

Many Villages in Ruins and the Inhabitants Massacred.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The authorities in the Caucasus were taken completely by surprise because of the magnitude of the Tartar rising. There is not the least doubt that the rising was long planned, carefully organized, and that it is connected with the separatist movement. The officials at Tiflis state that they have unmistakable proof that the revolt has been fanned by Turkish emissaries, and agitators, bearing green standards, are now raising the whole country. Tartars intend laying a regular siege against Baku and Shusha. They have laid many villages in ruins and pitilessly massacred the inhabitants. Unless sufficient troops are available promptly to suppress the rising, the whole of that part of the country will be devastated and the populations of the towns and villages massacred. In various parts of the Caucasus bands of peasants have been organized against the nomads. These are invading the domains of the latter and seizing all the firearms obtainable.

The principal fighting is not in Baku itself, but at Balakhan, where hundreds have been shot by the infantry and artillery, and where 1,000 were killed or wounded during a desperate attack on the military camp and provisions depots. The troops sustained few casualties.

A large number of workmen barricaded themselves in the Balakhan hospital, and the soldiers began the attack with rifle fire and then stormed the hospital and completed their work with the bayonet.

The desperate condition of affairs at Baku is shown by a telegram from the Governor of Baku, who has sent an urgent despatch to Tiflis saying that his troops are surrounded by Tartars and will inevitably be overwhelmed unless immediately relieved.

BLOOD-CURDLING ATROCITIES.

A despatch from Paris says: The Petit Parisien says it learns from a private but absolutely trustworthy source that the situation at Baku to-day was as bad as it could be. Armenians are killing one another rather than fall into the hands of the Tartar soldiery, who torture all who they secure. Massacre follows massacre. The oil wells are all ablaze. The butchery began with the slaughter of 1,500 Armenians, while the police looked on as if it were a theatrical display. Women were shockingly mutilated. Children were dashed to pieces before their mothers' eyes. Men were either cut to pieces instantly or mutilated before they were put to death. The Armenian Vizier, who barricaded himself in his house, was roasted to death with his wife and children. Ten Armenians, who took refuge in another house, were holding out against the soldiers when a magistrate demanded admission. The latter persuaded them to come out, assuring them of protection. He then ordered the soldiers to fall on them, and all were barbarously murdered.

MORE ATROCITIES FEARED.

A despatch from Tiflis says: The manager of the Mantashoff Company telegraphs from Baku that the oil plants and wells at Baku that have been burned, that the depots of the Caspian Company have also been

destroyed, and that the Christian workmen are surrounded by thousands of armed Tartars.

Tiflis is full of refugees from Baku, who abandoned all their belongings when they fled. The reception room of Gen. Shinkin is thronged with arrivals from the scene of atrocities. A despatch from the great petroleum works has asked for military protection for 25,000,000 pounds of combustible liquids contained in the company's reservoirs at Baku. All the spirit distilleries and silk-weaving works in the Shusha district have been burned by Tartars. Part of the workmen succeeded in escaping to the mountains, but the remainder were killed. The Zanghezar mines and copper foundries are threatened with immediate attack. Orders have been given to despatch troops to Shusha for the relief of the starving population.

A VILLAGE MASSACRED

A Tiflis despatch says:—Advices from Elisabethopol is to the effect that all the inhabitants of Minkend, an Armenian village in the Zanghezar district, have been massacred by Tartar nomads. Other villages are surrounded by the nomads. The Governor has sent urgent appeals for reinforcements.

SITUATION DESPERATE.

A despatch to the London Times from St. Petersburg describes the situation at Baku as desperate. A telegram received by the Russians says that tens of thousands of workmen marched from the ruined oil fields into Baku, perpetrating deeds of horror on the way. It is reported that they actually threw victims alive into burning edifices. Troops were sent, but they were incapable of coping with the enormous number of armed and desperate rioters. To make matters worse, tribesmen, attracted by the prospects of loot, are coming down from the mountains and aiding in the work of death and destruction. Considerable apprehension is felt lest the peasants on the Lower Volga will follow the example of the Caucasus and start the long expected agrarian revolt, which would be the stimulus of famine, the cessation of field labor and the industrial standstill due to the failure of the supply of naphtha, would rapidly spread through the country.

3,000 WELLS BURNED.

London, Sept. 11.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the destruction of the oil industry seems to be complete. Official returns are lacking, but it is trustworthily computed that 3,000 out of 3,600 wells are ruined. It will take about a year before work can be resumed.

A despatch to the Times from Shusha, dated Sept. 6, says: "I reached Shusha with great difficulty Monday morning. The Armenian commercial quarter is a mass of smoking ruins. Whole streets have been destroyed. Killed, in round figures, number 200. The town is now quiet. Two sotnias of Cossacks arrived Monday, and 600 infantry to-day. Tartar and Armenian armed patrols parade the streets at night. The four Englishmen who were cut off at Balakhan have been rescued by the British Vice-Consul, with a small escort of cavalry, lent to him by the Governor."

CENSUS OF THE WEST. WILL BE COSTLY TUNNEL.

Commissioner Has Started to Make Arrangements.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Mr. A. Blue, Census Commissioner, has gone West for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for the quinquennial census of Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan, to be held in June of next year. His object is to secure from the officials of the local Governments the latest figures as to the new centres of population, and also to familiarize himself with the country.

In order to furnish a basis for the per capita payment by the Dominion Government to Manitoba a census of this province has to be taken every five years, and it has been decided to include the new provinces also. The census of Manitoba in 1896 was merely a counting of heads, but in the one to be taken next June a census of agriculture will be added. The census of the people will be by name, and will include the occupation, sex, age and religious of those enumerated. The agricultural figures will include the acreage taken up, the amount in crop of the chief grains, and the yield in bushels for the crop year of next year. The nature of the crop next year will also be included.

OUR TRADE WITH BRITAIN

Imports of Produce For Last Month on the British Markets.

A London despatch says: Following are the imports of Canadian produce by Britain during August:—

Amount.	Value.
Cattle	29,763 £ 22,418
Sheep	4,709 7,995
Wheat, cwt.	183,400 67,683
Wheat flour, cwt.	123,800 57,628
Pears, cwt.	8,880 2,728
Bacon, cwt.	213,404 550,376
Hams, cwt.	64,121 151,875
Butter, cwt.	92,721 408,201
Cheese, cwt.	275,625 689,917
Eggs, qt. hds.	1,500 519
Horses	32 4,000

RIOTING IN TOKIO.

Japanese Indignant Over the Terms of Peace.

A Tokio despatch says:—The first turbulence attendant upon the popular anger over the terms of peace arranged with Russia took place on Tuesday. A mass meeting to protest against the action of the Government was called to take place at Hibiya Park, but the metropolitan police closed the gates and attempted to prevent the assemblage of the people. The municipality protested the action of the police and finally the gates were thrown open and a large crowd gathered and voted in favor of resolutions declaring the nation humiliated and denouncing the terms upon which the treaty of peace was arranged. The crowd was serious in its conduct rather than angry and the police handled it discreetly. The gathering eventually dispersed in an orderly manner. Later on, however, a crowd attempted to hold a meeting in the Shintomi Theatre and the police dispersed it. A portion of the crowd then proceeded to the office of the Kokumin Shimbun, the Government organ, and began a riot. Three employees of the paper armed with swords appeared at the door of the building and checked the attack and the police again dispersed the crowd. It was thought that the trouble had passed when suddenly a rioting broke out again at night. There were several clashes with the police, and it is estimated that two were killed and 500 wounded. The rioting ceased at midnight. The police stations were the only property destroyed.

GUARDING THE LEGATIONS.

Troops are guarding the foreign Legations. Apparently there is no outbreak of anti-foreign sentiment, but the Government is anxious to prevent any danger of injury to the members of the Legation and other foreigners. A few foreigners already caught by mobs were roughly handled.

The Nichi-Nichi Shimbun asks:—"How can the Government retain its dignity in the presence of such rioting?" It adds that the committee which organized Tuesday's meeting have good standing in society and are not irresponsible agitators. The police exceeded their authority, with the result that the honor and dignity of Tokio. Popular indignation has been set on fire, and the police are finally unable to keep order. If the conditions continue the contagion may spread and innocent people and their property may be damaged.

RECORD CROP YIELD.

Forecast for West by Association of Grain Dealers.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Over 91,500,000 bushels of wheat is what the Canadian West will produce this year, according to an estimate made by Frank G. Fowler, secretary of the North-West Grain Dealers' Association.

In his crop report showing the crop condition on Aug. 15, Mr. Fowler figures on acreage, average yield and total production of the four grain crops—wheat, oats, barley, and flax. His figures indicate that the present year is to establish another record mark in the matter of cereal production. The figures are as follows:—

Grain	Average Total	Yield
Wheat	4,150,000	93,638,200
Oats	220,000	47,216,165,600
Barley	433,800	31,564,700
Flax	34,900	13,547,150

It will be noticed that the acreage under wheat is placed at over 4,000,000 acres. According to the Government reports issued by the Manitoba and Territorial Governments for the month of May, the acreage under crop to be harvested is 2,643,588 for Manitoba and 149,558 for the Territories; Fall and Winter wheat, a total of 3,793,146 acres, or a difference between the Government and Fowler's figures of about 225,000 acres.

Flax shows a remarkable falling in area, the acreage being estimated at only 34,900 acres, as compared with 51,693 acres, the Government figures for last year. This decrease is due to the fact that flax is a troublesome crop to raise compared with wheat, and there is not the market for it that there is in wheat and oats.

NOVEL FORM OF SUICIDE.

Prisoner Stood on His Head Till Ship Vessel Burst.

A Peterson, N.J., despatch says:—After unsuccessfully attempting nearly every ordinary method of suicide, Peter Ardine killed himself early on Wednesday by standing on his head until a blood vessel burst, although at 600 the time he was in a padded cell and a straight-jacket. Ardine began last Monday, when he jumped into the Passaic River. He was placed in jail, where he successfully tested the common methods of prison suicide all Monday night and Tuesday.

NO GAMING AT FALL FAIRS

Agricultural Societies Permitting It Will Lose Grants.

A Toronto despatch says: No games of chance will be allowed at the Fall fairs held in Ontario. Mr. H. B. Cowan, Superintendent of the Fairs, has issued a notice to the Agricultural Societies of the province forbidding any such devices to be used. If the societies disobey this injunction they will be in danger of losing their grant from the Government.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white and red quoted at 74 to 75c outside. Manitoba wheat weaker at 98c for No. 1 Northern, Georgian Bay ports; at 96c for No. 2 Northern, and at 84c for No. 3. New wheat, 12 to 15c per bushel lower than the above.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 28c north and west, and at 32c on track, Toronto.

Barley—New quoted at 38 to 44c outside, the latter for No. 2.

Corn—American corn sells at 62c for No. 2, and at 62c for No. 3, lake and rail.

Wheat—Prices nominal at 56 to 56c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents, made of new wheat for export, are quoted at \$3.10 in buyers' cases at outside points; do. lbs., \$3.50 to \$3.60. Manitoba flour is weaker; No. 1 patents, \$5.20 to \$5.30; No. 2 patents, \$4.90 to \$5, and strong bakers', \$4.80 to \$4.90 on track, Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$12 and shorts at \$17 to \$18. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$17, and shorts at \$19 to \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$1.75 to \$2 per lb., and cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.75.

Beans—Hand-picked, \$1.75, and prime, \$1.60 to \$1.65.

Honey—The market is steady, at 7 to 7 1/2c for strained, and at \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen combs.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$7.75 to \$8 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6 to \$6.50.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—They are quoted at 60c per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, 10 to 12c per lb.; hens, 8c; ducks, 10c; turkeys, 12 to 13c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are jobbing at 20 to 21c; tubs, good to choice, 18 to 19c; and inferior, 16c. Creamery prints sold at 23 to 24c, and solids at 22 to 23c.

Eggs—Good stock selling at 18 to 18 1/2c per dozen in case lots; splits, 15 to 16c.

Cheese—Prices unchanged at 11 1/2 to 12c per lb., the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, sells at 11 1/2 to 11 3/4c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$18; short cut, \$22.

Cured Meats—Hams, light to medium, 14 to 14 1/2c; do. heavy, 13c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 15 to 16c; breakfast ham, 14 1/2 to 15c. Lard—Tubs 10 1/2c; tubs, 10 1/2c; pails, 10c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 12.—New No. 2 white oats were offered in the West this morning at equal to rather less than 32c adroit, Montreal, for September delivery. It is said to be hard to get more than 34 1/2 to 35c for new No. 2 oats, on track. Old oats are quoted at 39 to 40c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.30 to \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5 to \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.65 to \$4.75; and straight rollers, \$4.40 to \$4.50, in wood; in bags, \$2.05 to \$2.15. Rolled oats—\$2.35 to \$2.40 per bag. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, at \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$15 to \$20; Manitoba bran in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Hay—No. 1, \$18.50 to \$19 per ton on track; No. 2, \$17.50 to \$18; clover, \$16 to \$17.50; mixed, \$16.50 to \$17. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bushel, \$1.60 in car lots. Potatoes—New potatoes, in bags of 80 lbs., 50 to 55c. Honey—White clover, in comb, 12 to 13c per section, in 1-lb. sections; extract, in 10-lb. tins, 8 to 9c; in 60-lb. tins, 7 to 8c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$20 to \$21; light do., \$19 to \$19.50. American cut clean fat backs, \$19.25 to \$20.75; compound lard, 5 1/2 to 6c; Canadian pure lard, 10 1/2 to 11c; kettles rendered, 11 to 12c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 13 to 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$9.75; alive, \$7, mixed lots. Eggs—Straight stock, 19 to 20c; No. 1 candled, 18 1/2c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 22 1/2 to 23c; under grades, 21 1/2 to 21 3/4c; dairy, 18 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 11 1/2 to 11 3/4c; Quebec, 11 1/2 to 11c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Sept. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 83 to 85c; No. 2 Northern, 82 to 84c; December, 31 1/2 to 32c. Rye—No. 1, 60 to 61c. Barley—No. 2, 5 1/2c; sample, 35 to 50c. Corn—May, 54 1/2 to 54 1/4c.

Duluth, Sept. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81c; No. 2 Northern, 78 1/2c; September, 77 1/2c; September, new, 77 1/2c; December, 77c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—The run at the city cattle market to-day was again very heavy, amounting all told to 109 cars, with 1,560 head of cattle, 2,770 sheep and lambs, 700 hogs, and 153 calves. With such large offerings and the proportion of choice cattle very small, an easier market was to be expected.

Export cattle, choice, \$4.40 to \$4.65; do. medium, 3.25 to 3.30; do. light, 3.00 to 3.60; do. cows, 3.00 to 3.50; do. calves, 4.00 to 4.10; do. medium, 3.50 to 3.75; do. light, 3.00 to 3.40; do. bulls, 1.75 to 2.60; feeders, steers, 3.50 to 3.80; do. bulls, 2.25 to 2.75.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Re- CANADA.

An abattoir is proposed for London.

President Mackenzie says the C. N. R. will be in Yorkton in 1906.

Dr. Clarke of Rockwood Asylum has been selected as Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum.

Temperance people in Brant county are organizing for a local option campaign.

Alberta's new regiment, the 15th Light Horse, will have its headquarters at Calgary.

Natural gas mains are being laid to Brantford from the Selkirk fields at the rate of three miles per day.

The homestead entries in the Territories in August totaled 8,059, as against 2,363 for the same month last year.

Mr. W. H. McPhie of Hamilton, assistant inspector of gas, has been made food inspector for Toronto district.

Joshua Hardy of Carleton county fell off a harvesters' excursion train near Mattawa and was killed on Saturday.

The infant son of Mr. Acheson, of St. Paul, near Stratford, on Saturday, drank a quantity of ily poison, with fatal results.

Sir Frederick Borden announces that it is intended to have a chain of military depots—not fortresses—across the continent.

As a result of the establishment of two new Provinces in the Northwest the mounted police force will be gradually reduced.

C. W. Cross, of Edmonton, has been sworn in as Alberta's Attorney-General. He is only 30 years old, and a former Belleville boy.

The independent telephone line between Bancroft, Coe Hill, Madoc, Eldorado and Marmora has been bought by the Bell Telephone Co.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Two large Canadian contracts for steel rails have been placed with South Wales makers.

It is said that under the terms of the Anglo-Japanese treaty Great Britain will evacuate Wei Hai Wei.

Quebec's proposed tax on commercial travellers was discussed at the Association of British Chambers of Commerce.

A London rumor has it that the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Pacific are discussing a big combination, with a view to land development and immigration.

UNITED STATES.

Two thousand painters in Philadelphia are on strike.

Fire losses in the United States and Canada for August aggregated \$11,435,600.

Samuel S. Blake, a bogus seed man, who defrauded many Canadians is under arrest at Buffalo.

The Santa Fe elevator in Chicago, containing 845,000 bushels of grain, was destroyed by fire, on Saturday.

After a chase of over a year, D. R. Wilson was arrested at Chicago, charged with forgeries amounting to \$4,000.

E. R. Whitney, a millionaire Montreal contractor, who married a telephone girl, died at Concord, N. H., on Saturday.

An unknown man committed suicide at Niagara Falls by leaping from the bridge between the mainland and Green Island, on Saturday.

GENERAL.

A terrific typhoon has swept the Tonquin coast.

Swiss strikers wrecked a factory and destroyed a hotel.

Russia has removed the discriminatory duties against certain United States manufactures.

The Russian Black Sea fleet mutinied and is to be distributed among the troops in the Odessa district.

Scholastic reforms are announced in Russia, in compliance with the demands of students and professors.

The Congress of Free-thinkers in Paris adopted a resolution approving of the separation of Church and State.

The remorseless tactics of the American harvester trust threaten the destruction of the New Zealand implement industry, and the Government is asked to intervene.

A solitary state of Ohio exists in the choleric district of 150 miles, an area 250 miles by 150 miles. All the inhabitants are helping the doctors to stamp out the disease.

GOLD FROM THE KLONDIKE

Over \$15,000,000 in United States Treasury.

A Washington despatch says: More than \$15,000,000 worth of gold from Alaska and Klondike fields has already been deposited in the United States treasury this season, and based on the output of previous years, it is probable that some \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 additional will be received before the close of navigation. The total receipts of the previous summer were \$19,000,000 in round numbers, and this year's aggregate will probably exceed that sum by three or four million. Up to Sept. 1st, \$13,000,000 of this season's clean-up had been deposited in the Seattle Assay Office, whence it will be sent to the Philadelphia mint for coinage.

HEN CHOLERA IN MIDDLESEX.

Whole Flocks Affected and Eggs Prices Have Gone Up.

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—Hen cholera is raging in different parts of Canada, Middlesex County. Whole flocks are being attacked by the disease. The egg supply has been largely affected, and prices on the market have gone up.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1905.

Central Hastings Fair.

The annual exhibition of the Central Hastings Agricultural Society will be held in this village on Tuesday and Wednesday next, the 19th and 20th of Sept. There is no reason why the Fair this year should not excel any of its predecessors, both in exhibits and attendance. Situated as we are in a most fertile district, with a favorable season for crops of all kinds, there ought to be a large display of the products of the farm, and of the highest quality. Those who are specially interested in stock raising are constantly increasing their herds, and there ought to be a display here that would do credit to any part of Ontario. And the same may be said of all the other departments.

In the past there appears to have been too much apathy and indifference on the part of many who by their contributions could make the fair a great success. It is important that every one do all they can to make this the best Fair in this part of Ontario.

A movement is now on foot to discourage small fairs and to centralize them in larger places, thus lessening their number and adding interest to the centralized organization. By so doing there is little doubt that better results will be attained, both on account of the keen competition and the increased interest taken by the people of the towns in the organizations. This again should bring about an end greatly to be desired, namely, to unite the interests of town and country, both of whom meet on common vantage ground at the exhibition.

In view of the fact that the consolidating system is coming into prominence, it becomes a matter of policy for all the towns where fairs are held to put forth every effort to make the institution a great success. It will be a case of the survival of the fittest when the pruning is done, and success depends on the citizens, individually and collectively. Let us hope for the good of our town as well as for the Agricultural Society and the farmers of this vicinity, that this year's fair in Stirling will not only surpass all records of former years, but also eclipse any other exhibition in the district.

County Councils will be Reduced.

The Ontario Government has issued a circular making known its intentions in regard to the County Councils Act.

From 1907 County Councils will consist of the Reeves of townships and Mayors of towns, but they will be smaller in number than they were previous to 1897. Since then the direct elective system has been in force. A bill was introduced by the Government to that effect last session, but final consideration was deferred until next session. As some councils might decide to adopt this year the option provided by the late Government, Hon. Nelson Monteith has sent out a circular apprising them of the intention of the present Government. He says in part:

"It is the present intention of the Government to introduce and to pass at the next session of the Legislature a bill providing for the repeal of the present County Councils Act, and to provide that henceforth County Councils shall consist of Reeves and certain deputy Reeves of townships and the Mayor of towns not separated from the county."

Marriage of Divorcees.

Marriages between persons who have previously been divorced can no longer be solemnized in the Anglican Church in Canada. This definite decision was arrived at at the Anglican General Synod at Quebec on Saturday, after a prolonged debate. It was midnight when the final vote was taken, the discussion having occupied the whole of the morning and evening sessions. There was a large attendance of delegates, and many ladies occupied the galleries of the court house, where the synod was in session. The debate arose upon an unanimous message received from the Bishops asking the effect that is now common literary use—in that venerable periodical, the Gentleman's Magazine. In the introduction to its number (1731) we read, "This consideration has induced several gentlemen to treasure up, as in a magazine, the most remarkable pieces on the subjects above mentioned."—London Times.

Chatterton Chips

Jerry Marshall, Bert Finkle and Harold Garrison, of this region, started for the west on Saturday, Sept. 2nd, to help gather the grain, and incidentally some \$\$. Their destination is Delaware.

On Thursday, Aug. 31st, as Jas. Lake was crossing what is known as Lucas's creek, near Coulson's, the bridge gave way, letting him and his big traction engine down into two or three feet of water. The engine cab was put out of business, which was about all the harm that the machine got. Mr. Lake escaped unhurt, but it was the scare of Saturday forenoon, and was run home and impassable. This is the third accident of the kind in this county this summer.

Only a few from here took in the Toronto Exhibition this year. The apple packers are on the rampage again, putting up the fall fruit. J. A. Holgate is opening an evaporator in the north church in Foxboro. Bring on your apples.

Our postmaster, S. P. Morden, took in Toronto Fair last week. Helen and Garfield McMullen, of Holloway, are spending the week at their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Morden's.

Miss Mary Leslie of Hamilton, accompanied by little Muriel Eggleton, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Leslie.

A Judge and a Pistol.

A correspondent of Law Notes writes of the administration of justice in a certain insular possession of the United States where the island was under Spanish rule. Judge Z. had had a quarrel with an editor. The judge arranged with a hoodlum to insult the editor in order to provoke him to a breach of peace. A policeman to arrest the editor was a part of the "plot." The plot was carried out, but the editor kept his temper. The officer arrested him, none the less. He was haled before Judge Z., who found there was no case. The judge took from a drawer of his desk a revolver, silver plated and beautifully bladed with gold and mother of pearl, showed it to the prisoner and informed him that the policeman had delivered the weapon to him as one taken from the person of the defendant and asked him what he had to say to the charge of carrying arms. The editor examined the weapon, put it in his pocket, admitted that he had had it in his possession, produced a permit from the Spanish authorities to carry arms and, with true Castilian politeness, bowed himself out and off with the judge's beautiful pistol.

Gifts at Baptisms.

Gifts to infants at their baptism are of ancient origin. Formerly the sponsors generally offered gift spoons to the child. These spoons were called apostle spoons because the figures of the twelve apostles were carved at the top of the handles. Rich sponsors gave the complete set of twelve, while for those who were not so opulent four was considered the proper number, and poor sponsors would content themselves with offering one. In the latter case the handle of the spoon generally exhibited the figure of any saint in honor of whom the child received its name. It is in allusion to this custom that when Cranmer professed to be unworthy of being sponsor to the young princess Shakespeare makes the king reply:

Come, come, my lord;
You'd spare your spoons.

The mug or spoon and fork offering of the present day appears as a very debased survival of a really beautiful christening offering.

Origin of Dog Days.

According to the generally accepted doctrine the dog days begin on July 3 and end on Aug. 11, but there have been disputes as to every possible point about them. It was universally agreed that they were connected with the dog star, but which one? The real dog star, Sirius, or Procyon, the Little Dog? Then there were disagreements as to the particular astronomical performance of the star that fixed the dog days; as to their number, which varied in different estimates between thirty and fifty-four, and whether they were to be reckoned before, after or around the star's performance. The forty settled on precede the rising of Sirius with the sun. A belief grew up that in these days dogs went mad, but terrestrial dogs have really nothing to do with it. The original belief was that the star and sun together brought intense heat and all sorts of plagues.—London Chronicle.

Cloth Dyed With Cobalt.

Cloth changes color with a change of weather if it is dyed with chloride of cobalt. In clear weather it is a blue, when a change is near it turns to violet and for rain to bright pink. The change is due to moisture, and it can be produced by breathing upon the cloth. This property of cobalt salts has been applied to the construction of floral hygrometers. The petals of artificial flowers are tinted with cobalt salts and vary in color from blue to pink according to the weather. Their action is different from that of a barometer, which indicates a change of pressure of the atmosphere and is also usually before the change of weather. The barometer indicates the cause of the storm, and the colored cloth shows its effect.

Clean Spectacles.

Oculists will agree that many persons who wear spectacles, although the lenses may be perfectly adapted to the needs of the eye, suffer much inconvenience and possibly ultimate damage simply through not keeping their glasses clean. Students and writers, lawyers and clergymen, business men and school children who use glasses rarely keep them clean, and from their cloudy and grimy state serious injury results to the eyesight. The glasses should be frequently cleaned with a cloth, which is preferable to water, and either tissue paper or chamois leather is better than the usual handkerchief.

First Use of "Magazine."

"Magazine," properly a storehouse (Arabian), has been annexed by literature, but it is interesting to assist at the birth of its now common literary use—in that venerable periodical, the Gentleman's Magazine. In the introduction to its number (1731) we read, "This consideration has induced several gentlemen to treasure up, as in a magazine, the most remarkable pieces on the subjects above mentioned."—London Times.

Mean Thing.

"No," said Miss Passy, "I don't like the photos Kanner made for me. They make me look like a woman of forty."

"Well," replied Miss Peppery, "you should have told him not to touch them if you didn't want them to look so youthful."

A Hard Cut.

Mr. Jawback—Why are you not wearing your wedding ring? Mrs. Jawback—I wore it out doing housework!

An old Chinese proverb says, "Be very appreciative, and the people you admire will spit in your face."

Shall We All Die of Thirst?

After telling of the gradual drying up of the great lakes and rivers all over the world in an article in Chambers' Journal, J. T. Whitney continues: "Everywhere in our own country, as in others, water springs are giving out and water beds drying up, slowly perhaps, but surely. The increase of population and the modern system of drainage have of course a great deal to answer for, but much of the drought is undoubtedly caused by the rapid destruction of timber on all sides, for trees not only attract rain clouds, but preserve the moisture of the soil. While it is impossible for puny man to control the geological period through which we are passing and whose characteristics would be, according to some, the gradual disappearance of water, it may be inquired whether it would not be advisable to postpone that disagreeable moment of a world without water as far as possible by the better preservation of our woods and forests and the persistent replanting of trees."

Raw White Potato For Inflamed Eye.

The writer wishes to testify, from his own experience, to the efficacy of the raw white potato when used for irritated and inflamed eyes. It is used as follows, but care must be exercised not to let the juice of the potato come into contact with any cloth or clothing, which it will ruin by turning black. The potato to be used should be pared and then scraped with a spoon into small fragments and a little water added. This should be laid upon a cloth which has been placed over the eyes, and then the patient should open and close his eyes as much as possible so as to allow the liquid to have its effect directly upon the eyeball. The patient will find great relief in this effective but inexpensive treatment. Of course the patient must be and remain in a reclining position.—Stanley R. Walbridge.

Softening the Blow.

A young Virginia woman who was very ill was approached by her colored servant, who said, "Miss May, mah mothah dun had a cousin what had de same ailments what you dun got." "Is that so, Cora?" replied the lady. "Yes," responded Cora, encouraged, "but mah mothah's cousin she died, 'deed she did.'" "Well, Cora," said her mistress, angry that she should tell her such a tale at such an inopportune time, "if that's all you have to say to me you can leave the room and don't come in again. I don't want to hear such stories." Cora was thoroughly frightened at what she had done and wished to ameliorate her ill chosen story, so she thought for a moment and, turning to go, said, "Well, Miss May, mah mothah tole me she died mighty easy."

Points About Pins.

Thorns were originally used in fastening garments together. Pins did not immediately succeed thorns as fasteners, but different appliances were used, such as hooks, buckles and laces. It was the latter half of the fifteenth century before pins were used in Great Britain. When first manufactured in England the iron wire of the proper length was filed to a point and the other extremity twisted into a head. This was a slow process, and 400 or 500 pins was a good day's work for an expert hand. The United States has the credit of inventing the first machine for making pins. This was in 1824. The inventor was one Lemuel Wellman Wright.

May She Ever!

Figure it out on a rose leaf and write with the brew of a lily that nowhere under the great blue dome is there a creature half so pretty as a Kentucky woman. She's prettier than an evening star in the shadow of a summer sunset, more inspiring than a thousand songs and as bewitching as a fawn tangled in the vines of a wilderness of roses. She's our hope, our romance, our vine and fig tree—the light which enables us to see a million miles beyond the north star.

The Pity of It!

A certain lady of wealth living in the north of Ireland was recovering from a serious illness and one morning called for an egg, which she ate with much enjoyment. As she passed back the cup and plate to her nurse she said, "An egg is a delicious thing." Then, with much melancholy, "What a pity," she added, "it is so common among the poor."—London Globe.

A Poultry Mill.

Mary's father was making the experiment of raising chickens with an incubator in his barn. The neighbors were much interested in this experiment, and, meeting Mary, one of them asked, "Mary, have you any little chickens at your house yet?"

"No, but we're makin' some," replied the little maiden.

Optimistic.

"Billy Bliven asked Miss Parselgh how old she was," said one girl to another.

"Did she get angry?"

"No, she was flattered. She thought she must look very young or he'd never have dared."

Accepted the Inevitable.

She—My horse was quite difficult to manage at first, but he isn't now.

Papa—Well, he isn't the only one that has found out that he might as well let you have your own way.

Cheaper.

Nodd—I thought you were going to get up a fair to pay off your church debt. Todd—We were, but the congregation heard of it and made up the amount at once.

New Imported Jackets.

Fresh from the hands of the most skilled Jacket Manufacturers in the World—The Germans—our first showing of New Jackets are now on display. There's a most distinct style change this season, —the coats being much longer and consequently warmer.

The tight, semi and loose fitting garments are all being shown, which ensures satisfactory fit for every figure.

The EMPIRE is one of the newest styles. This coat comes with a yoke back and side or box plaits and is loose fitting.

Our present showing consists of MANNISH TWEED effects and white warm coats. These are not heavy and make ideal garments for Fall.

New garments will be arriving daily until the assortment is complete, when we will have the finest range seen in this city.

Ladies' Fall and Winter Jackets in Mannish Tweeds, with self plaid linings, covert cloth, etc., ranging in price from \$6.50 up.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Wellman's Corners

From our Correspondent.

The report from Wellman's S. S. Lawn Social was read in the Sunday School on Sunday the 3rd inst., and showed that after paying all expenses we had a balance of \$170.03. How's that for net gain from one social.

There was no service in the Methodist Church on Sunday last on account of the reopening of Mt. Pleasant Church. A large number of the people from here attended.

Mr. Geo. Watson, of this place, and Miss Jessie Sharp, of Mt. Pleasant, daughter of Mr. P. G. Sharp, were married by the Rev. Mr. Ballour on the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, in the presence of a large number of relatives of the contracting parties.

We regret to have to record that Mr. Philip Burgess is very seriously ill of typhoid pneumonia and is under the care of Dr. Towle, of Spring Brook.

Miss Maud Brown, teacher of the school on the 7th concession, is also quite ill, not however with typhoid. Dr. Towle is in attendance.

Mrs. Henry Hoover had the misfortune to get a fall over a week ago and fractured her arm. We are glad to hear that she is progressing favorably.

Miss Rainie, of Buffalo, who has been visiting her cousin Miss Emma Rainie of this place, has returned home.

Miss Lottie Welch, of Spring Brook, who has been visiting friends here for the last two weeks has returned to her home.

A number from here attended the Sunday School Convention at Bethel. They report excellent sessions, although the attendance was not as large as usual. They say the singing was uncommonly fine, and that Mrs. W. S. Dracup and Miss Rainie's duet in the afternoon, and Miss Green's solo in the evening were superb.

Fred J. Anderson of this place, has been appointed teacher of No. 2 School, McClure, and has gone North to attend to his duties. Fred is well known in Stirling, having been a pupil of the High School there, and your correspondent feels assured that his many friends there will join with his many friends here in wishing him every success in his new avocation.

Messrs. Gordon Pounder, Geo. Whitton, Hugh Morton and John Rainie went last week to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Snarr who were up to Toronto fair have returned home.

Mr. Chas. Totton is going to the great North West this week to remain till the opening of Queen's University, of which he is a student.

Dr. and Mrs. Wootton and family of Buffalo, are visiting their parents here.

Walter Lander and Wilfred Laurier, the little sons of Mr. Matthew Johnson, no longer enjoy the distinction of being the autocrats of the household, a little baby brother appeared on the scene last week and hoisted the twins from their throne.

Japanese battleship Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship, took fire and blew up, with the loss of 599 officers and men.

Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
quiets tickling throats,
hacking coughs, pain in the lungs.
It relieves congestion, sub-

Cherry Pectoral

duces inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for 25 years for throat and lung troubles, and we think no medicine equals it.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Weak Throats
Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery.
Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

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We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

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The Weekly Sun 1.80
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The Toronto Star (Daily)..... 1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily)..... 4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30
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WM. RODGERS.

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I. O. O. F.
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EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

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O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday
in each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extrac-
tion and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

PERSONALS.
Miss May Holden is visiting relatives in
Kingston.

Geo. Martin returned home from Mani-
toba last week.

Miss Vivian, of Stratford, is the guest
of the Misses Phillips.

Mr. W. H. Calder left for the Island of
Cuba yesterday morning.

Mr. Wm. Montgomery attended the Ex-
hibition at Toronto last week.

Miss Mabel Free, of Campbellford, is
the guest of Miss Elma Watts.

Thos. Shaw arrived home from Port
Arthur on Monday evening last.

Miss Maud Conrow, of Rochester, N.Y.,
is the guest of Mrs. Herbert Hadley.

Mrs. S. W. Rutan, of Adolphustown, is
visiting her sister, Mrs. L. O. Wheeler.

Miss Nellie Hough returned on Monday
from visiting relatives at Rochester, N.Y.

Dr. and Mrs. Innis, of Pittsburgh, Penn.,
were visiting at Mrs. Wm. McCann's, last
week.

Mrs. J. Liberty and little daughter, of
Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W.
Brown.

Messrs. W. J. Whitty and H. Wheeler
visited friends at Rochester, N.Y., last
week.

Mr. Don. Bissonnette, of the Sovereign
Bank staff, is spending his holidays at
North Bay.

Mrs. Zwick and daughter Helen spent
last week in Toronto, the guests of Mrs.
Billingshurst.

Mrs. W. R. Warren returned from To-
ronto on Monday. Miss Rose Warren re-
mained for a few months.

Mr. Mark Tucker and his daughter
Glady, have gone to attend the wedding
of Miss Edith Scott, in Dundas County.

Miss Minnie Aihart and her sister Mrs.
McComb left for Syracuse, N.Y., this
morning to visit their sister Mrs. W. J.
Bettinger.

Mr. Samuel McGee left for Manitoba and
the Northwest on the 14th, to visit sons
there and see the country. He will
probably be away a couple of months.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Montgomery left on
Monday, Sept. 4, for Manitoba. They ar-
rived in Winnipeg, on the 6th at 8.30 a.m.,
and enjoyed their trip very much.

Mrs. J. W. Bygott, who has been visit-
ing friends in Stirling and surrounding
country for the past two months, returned
to her home in Lakeland, on Monday,
Sept. 4th.

Mrs. E. J. Smyth has returned to her
home in Toronto, after spending the sum-
mer with her sister, Mrs. John H. Reid,
who with her grandson Raymond accom-
panied her home on the 14th.

Mrs. John Bailey with her seven child-
ren left Ivanhoe on the 4th inst. for Fort
Saskatchewan, where her husband and
three sons have resided since Spring, each
taking up 100 acres of land.

Dr. and Mrs. Hall and family, of Hor-
nellsville, N.Y., returned home on Mon-
day after spending two weeks at the
mother's, Mrs. Wm. McCann. They were
accompanied by Miss Grant of that city.

Mr. T. G. Clute returned home from
Manitoba on Friday evening last, having
been away nearly four weeks. He reports
the harvest all well, experienced some
very warm weather, temperatures of 100
in the shade, ripening the grain in one
week.

Mrs. Robert Heard left for Vancouver,
B.C., on Monday evening last after spend-
ing a few weeks with relatives here. Mrs.
Heard was accompanied by her niece, Mrs.
Alfred, who will spend the winter
with her before joining her husband, who
is now agent on G. N. Ry. at the flourish-
ing town of North Vancouver, Sask.

Mr. C. W. Cross, formerly of Madoc,
has been appointed Attorney-General
of the new Province of Alberta.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
For Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
35 cents. Matter set in larger than three
lines, 12 p.c. per line. For the local column,
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train calling at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST.
Mail & Ex., 8.25 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.
Passenger, 11.42 p.m. Mail & Ex., 8.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

There was a sharp frost last night,
the first of the season, and a reminder
of the approach of winter.

The District Convention of the W. M.
S. of the Methodist Church will be held
in Stirling on the 4th of October.

The Stirling Auxiliary of the W. M.
S. intend having a tent on the Fair
Grounds on Wednesday next, and will
serve lunch with hot tea and coffee.

We are going to Ward's for a New Suit,
where we get fit, style and good value.

The Harvest Thanksgiving services
in connection with St. Lawrence
Church, 5th concession of Rawdon,
will be held on Sunday next, Sept. 17th,
at 7.30 p.m.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-
day 1200 boxes were offered. Mr. Jas.
Whitton bought the whole board at 11c.
The Board will meet next Wednesday
at 4 o'clock.

Over two thousand apple barrels
have been made here during the past
few weeks, and it is likely three or
four times as many will be made before
the season is over.

New Fall Ready-to-Wear Suits and Over-
coats just arrived at Ward's. See them.

A blaze which was noticed to the
north of the village on Monday even-
ing last was the burning of a stack of
pea straw belonging to Mr. Valentine
Green, in the 4th con. of Rawdon.

Mr. Harry Shuttleworth, from Wood-
stock, has joined the staff of the Sov-
ereign Bank in Stirling. This increases
the staff of our local institution, and the
town ought to feel proud of the progress
of the Bank in our midst.

FOR SALE—Twelve yds. Linoleum, also
a large covered box for holding bedding or
clothing.

MRS. WM. MONTGOMERY.

Messrs. Alex. Hume & Co., and Wm.
Stewart & Son, of Seymour east, have
been very successful exhibitors of Ayr-
shire cattle at the Canadian National
Exhibition at Toronto. The former
won fourteen prizes and the latter nine.

Dr. Secord, of Brantford, is here, and
will take Dr. Zwick's practice during the
latter's absence. Dr. Zwick ex-
pects to leave shortly to take a post-
graduate course in some of the leading
hospitals, and will be absent for some
time.

One of the leading officials of the
Grand Trunk Railway has announced
that as the Midland branch would be
the heaviest grain carrying road in On-
tario, it was the intention of the com-
pany to double track it in the near
future.

LOST—In Stirling, on the evening of
Sept. 12th, a sum of money in new Sov-
ereign Bank \$5.00 bills, the numbers of
which are known. The finder will be suit-
ably rewarded by leaving same at the
Post Office, Stirling.

The Stirling Board of Education has
made requisition on the Municipal
Council of the village for the following
amounts for the support of the High
and Public Schools for the current year:
For Public School \$2,073.45. For High
School \$591.97.

Mr. P. D. Cockburn has been awarded
damages to the amount of \$55 and all
costs against the township of Percy on
account of his team taking fright at a
log along the road, causing one of the
horses serious injury. This is a
warning to municipal corporations to
keep the highways free from all ob-
structions.

The reports from the meteorological
office show that the temperature for the
spring and summer, up to the end of
July was slightly below the average,
though July was considerably warmer
than the average, while the amount of
rain was much below the average in
March and April, and greatly in excess
of the average for May, June and July.

LOST—On the eighth line of Rawdon,
between Harold and Ivanhoe, on Sunday
night, the 10th inst., a lady's raincoat,
with gloves in pocket. The finder will
please leave at this office or at Mr. Samuel
Tanner's store, Ivanhoe.

The report which appeared in the
Belleville Ontario of Monday of the
police court proceedings forms an ex-
ceedingly strong temperance lecture.
Two men fined for drunkenness, and one
married couple separated, owing to the
husband's love for liquor, was a great
record for John Barleycorn in a
place of 10,000 inhabitants in one day.

A despatch in the Toronto News
says: No recent reports having been
received by the Provincial Board of
Health regarding the smallpox out-
break at Hord's Station, Hastings
County, it is assumed that no new
cases have developed, and that the local
health authorities have been successful
in confining the disease to the two or-
iginal cases.

Stirling Public School.

IV. CLASS.—Arithmetic 100.—Robert
Patterson 60, Fred Hulin 86, Hazel
Caldwell 24, Ethel Coulter 20.

Havelock's tax rate for 1905 is 25
mills on the dollar.

It is said that ladies' coats will be
longer than usual this year—in price.

Madoc village Council has passed a
by-law regulating and licensing billiard
and pool tables.

Lumber, Shingles and Wood for sale
cheap at Anson.
R. G. KINGSTON.

On Thursday evening of last week a
pleasing event occurred at the officers
quarters of the Fifteenth Regiment at
Belleville. Capt. W. S. Morden is
about to join the Benedicts, and the
officers of the regiment gathered for the
purpose of presenting him with a hand-
some French clock. Col. Halliwell,
the commanding officer, made the pre-
sentation in a capable manner, referring
in an eulogistic way to Capt. Morden's
services to the regiment. The recipient
made a suitable reply. Brief addresses
of a congratulatory nature were made
by Col. Halliwell, Col. Ponton, and
Capt. J. W. Johnson of the Veterans'
Association. A pleasant evening was
afterwards spent in social intercourse.

New Marriage License Issuers.

The following gentlemen have been
appointed to issue Marriage Licenses in
North Hastings:

Jas. White, Madoc.
H. M. Jones, M. D., Marmora.
Peter Welch, Springbrook.
Jas. Gay, West Huntingdon.
W. J. Douglas, Rawdon.
D. H. Harrison, Bancroft.
Frank Diamond, Queensboro.
Geo. E. Cryer, Stirling.

S. S. Convention.

The annual convention of the Stirling.
Rawdon, and Marmora S. S. Associa-
tion which was held in Bethel Church
on Wednesday, Sept. 6th, was a most
successful one. At the afternoon ses-
sion very instructive and helpful ad-
dresses were given by Rev. D. Balfour,
Dr. Bissonnette, Rev. S. S. Burns, and
Mr. E. A. Hardy; and in the evening
an interesting paper by Miss Burkit,
and addresses by Mr. Jas. Scott, and
Mr. E. A. Hardy. Music was furnished
by the Bethel choir, Mrs. W. S. Dracup
and Miss Rainie, who gave a duet at
the afternoon session, and Miss Green,
who gave a solo in the evening. Dr.
Bissonnette was elected President for
the ensuing year; R. C. Tucker, Vice-
President; J. S. Williams, Secretary,
and E. T. Williams, Treasurer. Mr.
Wilson Anderson is the representative
to the County Executive. The next
convention will be held in the Presby-
terian Church, Stirling.

Death of John Ackers.

Mr. John Ackers died on Monday
evening last at the home of his son,
Mr. James Ackers, Mill street, Stirling.
He had been ill for some time and was
brought here from Ottawa last week.
He was born in Gananogue, and when
young removed with his parents to this
village. About twenty-seven years
ago obtained a situation in the civil
service, and since then was employed
the Customs Department at Ottawa.
He married a daughter of the late Rogie
Parker, who died many years ago. He
leaves two brothers, Thos. B., who has
been in Chicago for a number of years,
and Fred, who resides in Vancouver;
also one sister, Mrs. Chery, living in
Ottawa, and one son, James, residing
here. The funeral took place on Wed-
nesday afternoon, under the auspices
of Stirling Lodge No. 239, I. O. O. F.,
of which Order he was a member, service
being held in St. John's church. The
floral offerings were very beautiful,
including a wreath of white roses from
the I. O. O. F. Lodge, Ottawa, and an-
other from the staff of the Customs De-
partment; a wreath from Stirling
Lodge I. O. O. F., and one from the O. O.
H., also a pillow from Mr. and Mrs. A.
Moon, and several beautiful bouquets.

A Masonic Event.

The Intelligence says: On Thurs-
day evening last an interesting cere-
mony, and one which has not been per-
formed in Belleville for years, took
place at the Masonic Hall. Rt. Wor-
thy Bro. Halliwell, past D. G. M., had
a special dispensation for the purpose of
installing Rt. Wor-
thy Bro. Ponton into the office of District Deputy for Prince
Edward District No. 13, to which posi-
tion the latter was elected at a recent
meeting of the Grand Lodge. The in-
stallation ceremony was well carried
out, and the new deputy starts out un-
der favorable auspices as the ruler of
the craft in this jurisdiction.

Enforcing Liquor Law.

On the 31st of August a trial was
held before A. F. Wood, J. P., acting
on a complaint of the License Inspector
against Quinn & Broadworth, of Mar-
mora, for selling liquor in what is
called the Central hotel without a li-
cense. The Inspector had secured evi-
dence that established the case without
a doubt. At the trial the parties pleaded
guilty. The Justice of the Peace heard
the evidence of the Inspector as to enter-
ing the premises and finding a quantity
of liquors, and also the evidence of A.
Thompson, License Commissioner, that
the house had no license, and the evi-
dence of the Constable. A list of the
liquors found was produced. The Jus-
tice inflicted due penalty of \$50 as fixed
by law and gave the License Inspector
an order to sell the liquor and hand it
over with the fine to the Government.
The cost, added to fine and proceeds of
sale of liquor, amounted to over \$139.
This action of the Inspector is in the
right direction and is one evidence that
the liquor license law is to be enforced.
—Madoc Review.

FOR SALE.

W. H. Calder offers for sale his com-
modious brick dwelling on Front Street—has
furnace and bath room, and in first-class
condition.

Fakirs at Fairs.

The directors of fall fairs throughout
the Province will this year have to
make a choice between the game of
chance attraction and the shakels of the
Ontario Government. They are all
being notified by circular from the
Superintendent of Fairs that any fair
which permits games of chance on the
grounds will not receive the Govern-
ment grant. The department proposes
to employ special agents whose duty it
will be to report any violation of the
rule.

It is hoped this will put a stop to the
games of chance that have so frequen-
tly been a cause of reproach in the past.

Church Reopening.

The Methodists of Mt. Pleasant ap-
pointment, Raydon circuit, have made
extensive repairs and improvements
upon their church, consisting of metal-
lic roof, stained glass windows, paper-
ing walls and ceiling, painting and
graining woodwork of the interior, also
a new pulpit and altar furnishings
throughout.

The re-opening services were held on
Sabbath, the 10th, when Rev. G. H.
Copeland, of Campbellford, preached
clear, pointed, and eloquent sermons to
large and appreciative congregations.
The Trustee Board requested the sum
of \$500 in subscriptions and collections,
and the amount reached was about
\$582, which will enable them to make
some other needed improvements.

Frank J. Reilly, who was convicted
of taking part in the ballot box frauds,
and sentenced to one year in jail, made
an attempt to commit suicide on Sat-
urday afternoon last. It is thought by
many that he was only shamming in
order to create a little sympathy, as
there has been an effort made to have
him released on account of ill health.
This scheme has not worked, as it is
said he is as healthy and hearty as the
day he first went to jail.

A reported discovery of coal is said
to have been made on the farm of Mr.
William Crough, of Ennismore town-
ship, Peterborough County. The coal
has been tested and is said to be a first
class bituminous variety. It is stated
that anthracite coal has also been found.
It is doubtful if any true coal is found,
as it is against all geological evidence
that any coal should be found in On-
tario. Small deposits of bituminous
shale have been found, which burns
freely, but none of any great extent
or value.

Fall Fairs.

Central Hastings, Stirling	Sept. 19-20
East Hastings, Belleville	" 13-14
Madoc	" 14-15
West Hastings, Frankford	" 15-16
Marmora, Marmora	" 23
Peterboro	" 23-27
Pictou	" 27-28
Seymour, Campbellford	" 28-29
Hungerford, Tweed	" 29-30
Bancroft	Oct. 3-4
Collingwood	" 4
L'Anse-au-Loup	" 3
Warkworth	" 5-6
East Peterborough, Norwood	" 10-11
Wooler	" 13

Auction Sales.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 16—At his residence,
Mill Street, Stirling, all his household fur-
niture and other articles, belonging to Mr.
M. W. Wescott. Sale at 2 o'clock, p.m.
Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22—On West part of Lot
3, Con. 2, Rawdon, the farm food and im-
plements belonging to Mr. Arch. Mont-
gomery. Sale at 1 o'clock, p.m. Having
disposed of his farm everything will be
sold without reserve. Wm. Rodgers, Auc.

Births.

SHARP—At Belleville, on Aug. 20th, the wife
of Mr. D. Sharp, of a son.

MAK—At Spring Brook, on Aug. 22nd, the
wife of Mr. John T. Mack, of a son.

TANNER—At Harold, on Aug. 30th, the wife
of Mr. Mark Tanner, of a daughter.

Deaths.

REX—In Stirling, on Sept. 1st, Geo. W. Rex,
aged 82 years.

WITTER—In Huntingdon, on Sept. 9th,
Hattie Witter, aged 50 years.

ACKERS—In Stirling, on Sept. 14th, John
Ackers, aged 60 years.

For Sale or To Let

First-class Dairy Farm of 116 acres, part
of Lots 25 and 26, Concession 3, Seymour,
lying immediately north of Hord's Sta-
tion. Terms easy. For further particu-
lars apply to the owner.

GEORGE FROST,
Hord's Station.

STRAYED

From the premises of the subscriber,
Lot 6 in the 8th Con. of Hungerford, in
May last, two yearling Heifers, red and
white, with tips of ears frozen off. Any
person giving such information as will
lead to their recovery will be suitably
rewarded.

ANDREW KIRK,
Tweed P.O.

Female Attendants

WANTED—two or three intelligent
young women, for laundry, kitchen and
general work at Institution for the Deaf
and Dumb, Belleville, Ont. Wages \$12 to
\$14 a month. Apply at once to MATRON.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL SELL
Harvest Excursion Tickets

TO THE
NORTH WEST

Winnipeg	\$30.00	Sheno	\$32.50
Mowbray	31.00	Regina	34.00
Dorchester	31.50	Lipton	34.75
Souris	32.00	Mooswin	35.00
Brandon	31.50	Humbolt	35.00
Saskatoon	32.00	Saskatoon	35.25
Lanora	32.00	Prince Albert	36.00
Minota	32.25	Melfort	37.00
Stearth	32.25	Macleod	38.00
Arvola	32.50	Calgary	38.25
Estevan	33.00	Red Deer	39.50
Yorkton	33.00	Strathcona	40.50
Kamsack			

Going Sept. 12th, returning until Nov. 18th.
Going Sept. 24th, returning until Nov. 27th.

Full particulars from any Canadian Pacific
Agent, or write to
C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A.,
Toronto.

= FALL STYLE =

In MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S

SHOES

NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

Prices

Quality

Style

Fit

Lowest.

Best.

Latest.

Perfect.

Our stock has been selected from the best makers, and our
practical experience enables us to guarantee our patrons a
perfect fit and entire satisfaction.

Ladies wear the EMPRESS SHOES. We are Sole Agents for Stirling.
BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

THIRTY DAY FARM FOR SALE

1 mile from village of Stirling. 75 acres,
south-west corner of Lot 9, Con. 2, Raw-
don. All cleared, free from stumps and
stones, and in a good state of cultivation.
New brick house, 22 x 24, with kitchen at-
tached 20 x 24. 10 rooms, cellar under all
the house. Basement has 30 x 8 ft. Large
hog pen, bricked inside. Drive shed.
Extra well watered by never-failing spring
and 2 wells. Large bearing orchard and
other small fruit. Any party wanting a

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XIV.

Norah, as Cyril turned away from the hall, passed the earl and Guldford Berton without a word, intending to go to her own room; but the earl stopped aside, and opening the drawing-room door motioned to her to enter with stately courtesy, and, following her, closed the door.

There was a look of haughty displeasure on his face, and his keen eyes regarded her sternly.

"May I trouble you to give me an account of this accident?" he said, icily.

"It all happened as Mr. Burne said, papa," she answered.

"I prefer to hear it from your own lips," he said.

Norah quietly related the incident; but her voice trembled as she told of her discovery of Cyril's injury.

"He behaved very bravely, papa," he said, "but I have no doubt, he said, 'but it did not warrant me taking advantage of your situation. He should have sent here for a carriage for you; but I imagine we must not expect grapes from this side.'"

"I am sorry he has offended you, papa. It was as much my fault—"

She stopped, and her face grew pale. "And he went without a word of thanks," she exclaimed, "as if he had committed a crime instead of doing all he could—"

"Oh, please! There is nothing I dislike so much as heroics. No doubt, with the suggestion of a savior, you think sufficiently."

"But I wish to tell you that I do not desire your intimacy with this young man to continue."

Norah started slightly and looked up at him. If he had treated her with even the semblance of courtesy, kindness she would have told him all that passed between Cyril Burne and herself that night; but his cold words froze her lips.

"I do not approve of him."

"But—why, papa?" she asked in a low voice. "He—he is a gentleman, you said yourself."

"It seems that I was mistaken. No, I could not be mistaken; but one may be a gentleman and yet not a desirable acquaintance. I have heard enough of this Mr. Burne to be convinced that he is not a person to whom I can extend my friendship."

"You have heard enough, papa?" she asked, looking at him.

"From whom, papa?"

"From Mr. Berton?" and her lips grew compressed.

"The name of my informant is of little consequence," he said, coldly. "Enough that I am satisfied with the information. Do not let us continue the subject; it is distasteful to me."

Norah stood for a moment, her eyes bent on the ground, then she murmured—

"Good-night, papa."

He opened the door for her, making no movement toward kissing her, and she escaped.

Once in her own room, she flung her hat aside, and sinking into a chair hid her face in her hands.

Her heart was beating wildly, but stern as her father's speech and manner had been, his throbs were more of joy than of sorrow.

That great crisis which comes to most women's lives had come to hers. A man had told her that he loved her!

Sometimes a girl has to ask her heart the question: "Do I love him in return?" But Norah, though no words of love had ever been uttered to her before, had no need to ask the question. Love needs no instructor. The lesson of his presence is readily learned in every woman's breast, and Norah, as she sat with her face hidden, saw from her glass, could feel his words singing in her heart.

She sat and thought of him—how handsome he was, how brave, how kind, how good! Surely, in all the wide world, there was not another man like him. To this host of heroes, who was quick and clever and prompt, who had displayed such courage, hiding his pain from her for so long, loved her!

With the joy of the knowledge there was mixed a thrill of pride that seemed to raise her above all others of her sex.

What could he have seen in her to love? She asked herself again and again. She who was nothing but a simple, ignorant girl while he was so clever and strong, such a hero among men.

How sweetly he had asked her for her dear rose, how humbly he had bent over her hand. She took her right hand from her face and looked at it, and slowly raising it to her lips, kissed it where his lips had touched it.

Did she love him? Why, her love seemed proclaiming itself in every trembling limb. Her heart was hot, full of him; his voice rang in her ears. She could feel his kiss upon her hand and stay of his hand.

"Cyril, Cyril!" she murmured unconsciously, and in the stillness of night the faint breeze outside seemed to echo his name lovingly, caressingly.

Then there flashed upon her mind, too full of her lover to have thought of it before, the remembrance of her father's anger, and the words he had spoken. He had forbidden her to continue her intimacy with Cyril Burne; he had heard something. What was it that he had heard? Whatever it was, he must have heard it from Guldford Berton; and as Norah thought of him she shuddered with absolute dislike. He had stood there by the door, saying nothing, with his dark face sombre and sinister.

Why should he have spoken falsely

yet—yet he was ill, had been injured in saving her.

She got up and went to the window. The girl's black eyes seemed to follow and trouble her.

"You may go now," Becca, she said, without looking round.

"Yes, my lady," said Becca. "And Mr. Burne, what am I to say to him if I see him?"

"Say nothing—say that I will come and see the picture."

"Yes, my lady," and noiselessly she left the room.

Yes, she would go and see him, and tell him that they must be strangers from henceforth—her eyes filled with tears at the thought—they must part, never to meet again.

She finished dressing herself and went downstairs. The earl was in the breakfast room, and handed her a note as he bowed her a good morning.

"From Lady Ferndale," he said. "To inquire after your health after the accident, no doubt," he said. "A groom is waiting to take you to the house."

Norah opened the envelope. It was just the kind of letter which Lady Ferndale would write, full of affectionate anxiety and self reproach.

"If I had only sent some one with you, dear," she said. "I would come over this morning—and you are the least ill—but my husband has asked some people here early. Still, only say the word!"

But it was the next few lines that made Norah's heart beat and sent the blood to her cheeks.

"And to think that that young man should have acted so nobly! Was I out, Norah, in my estimate? The coachman says that the way Mr. Burne flung himself upon the horses was 'grand,' and I think it's the very best word to describe it. I am looking for him, and thank him!"

"Well?" said the earl.

Norah hesitated a moment, then laid the letter beside his plate.

He raised it delicately, and held it out to her with a cold smile.

"Pardon me, but I have always entertained the greatest repugnance to perusing other people's letters," he said. "You had better answer it. Pray do not mind keeping me waiting."

Norah took the letter and put it in her pocket—those few lines had made her very precious—and going to a writing-table wrote a brief note assuring Lady Ferndale that she, Norah, was quite well, and, after a moment's hesitation, she added: "Mr. Burne was badly hurt, I fear. That was all, and the words read, ah! so coldly."

At times the hours that day seemed to pass all too quickly, at others they dragged their length wearily along. Norah all day tried to make up her mind what she would say to Cyril, tried even to learn a few sentences, that she might repeat them by heart. A practiced flatterer, a London belle of even one season, would have known how to dismiss him gracefully; but Norah was no experienced flirt, she was simply a girl, whose heart had been touched for the first time.

At last the great clock chimed half-past four, and with Casper at her heels, she started for the woods. Her heart beat faster as she approached the glade where she was to meet Cyril, and she paused and waited for his coming.

Then she went on among the great trees flecked with the golden sunlight, and presently she put aside the leaves of a huge rhododendron, and stood before him.

Cyril had fixed his eyes, and was trying to paint. She saw that his left arm was aching, and, as he looked at her, he recalled everything that had occurred on the preceding evening, and a great wave of tenderness passed over her heart.

She stood for a moment by him, then he took out his watch, and, with a sigh of impatience, turned his head and saw her, in all her loveliness, framed by the dark green leaves.

He sprang to his feet and came forward, then stopped, his eyes, full of the passion that burned in his heart, fixed on her face; and so they stood speechless, so far as words go.

"You have come!" he said, in a low voice.

She put hers into it, and it was imprisoned in his eager grasp.

"Yes, I have come," she said.

"Are you angry with me for sending you the message?"

"No," she replied. "Oh, no, not that."

"It was wrong—I know!" he said. "I felt it when I had got home and thought of it; but—ah! I wanted to see you, soon, at once, and I did not know how to get to you."

"I am glad you sent me to," she said, so simply, so sweetly, that he could have gone on his knees to her. "You are painting; will you—will you go on?" she faltered.

He understood her. She could talk with less of a sting, and, as he sat down before the easel, and took up his brush and the palette, which he managed to hold in the finger and thumb of his left hand, and painted blindly for a minute or two; then he turned to her as she stood beside him, her hands loosely clasped.

"May I speak now, Lady Norah? I have been counting the hours since I left you last night. I have so longed to see you, to tell you—ah, you know! What can I say but that I love you!"

Norah's hands clasped tightly, and her breath came and went fitfully.

He broke from me last night, when I should not have spoken to you, in a low voice, that trembled

with eagerness and rang earnestly with the true ring of pure, whole-souled love. "I ought not to have spoken then, but—I could not help it, and now you know it, what will you say to me?"

He rose, but with a slight gesture she motioned him to his seat, and he sat down again, obeying her, and bent toward her, the sunlight falling on his shapely head and handsome face.

"Were you angry with me last night? Are you angry now? Have you come to tell me that I was presumptuous—ah, don't speak yet," for her lips moved, though no words had come. "Do you think that I have not thought over it all during the long hours I have lain awake? Lady Norah, you cannot feel more acutely than I do how unworthy I am that you should cast a thought to me."

Her lips formed a "No," but he went on, his voice scarcely above a whisper, his eyes sparkling with more eloquent pleading even than his lips.

"You are the daughter of an earl, and I—I am a poor painter, one of the world—the world to which you belong—regards as very much beneath you. And it is right. But a poor painter may have a heart, and I have given mine to you. I love you at your feet, Lady Norah! It is yours to do what you will with—to accept or refuse."

He stopped, to control his voice, which his passion had rendered hurried and broken.

"I can only say, I love you, I love you! I have loved you—"

He stopped and then went on, his voice low and dreamy, as if he were speaking from his heart to hers. "Do you remember the evening you came to the carriage? As your carriage drove in through the trees, I stood there and saw you, and—ah! believe me—the moment I saw you my heart leaped. It seemed to cry out, 'I love you!' I did not know who you were, but you were the one woman in all the world for me from that moment; and I will be the one woman until I die."

There were tears in her eyes, though she tried to force them back, and she put up one hand and covered her eyes for a moment, but she stood silent, and otherwise motionless.

"It was no passing fancy," he went on. "All that evening I could not forget you; and at night I stole to the great house, that I might be near you. And I heard you," he said, his voice scarcely audible; "almost as if in answer to my prayer, you came out on the terrace and spoke, not to me—ah, no, I know, I know—but you seemed to speak to me. All my life has changed since that moment, for you have taken possession of it. I think of you all day, your face flits between me and the canvas, I hear your voice—"

He paused. "Lady Norah, what will you say to me? Will you let me go on loving you—ah, you cannot help that. I must love you—but will you try and love me a little in return?"

Norah's face grew almost white with the struggle that was rending her heart; the struggle between the desire to answer, "I love you already," and the desire to obey her father.

"Is it so impossible?"

"I cannot. The earl, my father—"

"Does not like me," she said, "your father, does not like me."

"He has forbidden you to know me—speak to me?"

"Yes, I am—sorry—"

"Why?" he said. "Ah, I know! I had forgotten—forgive me—the difference between us; but he has not forbidden you to love me. You are the daughter of an earl, and I—I am a poor painter, but I had turned to him at last, a look of entreaty on his face."

(To Be Continued.)

Remarkable For its Absolute Purity and Most Delicious Flavor

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea, the World Preference.

Sold only in sealed lead packets, 40c, 50c, 60c. By all Grocers. Dis. Fixed or Green, Highest Award St. Louis, 1904.

ON THE FARM

NITROGEN IN ORCHARD.

The elements of plant-food that the soil is likely to be deficient in are nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. These have a definite action in the plant. Nitrogen gives vigor and health to the plant, causing a rapid growth of stem and leaves. Where it is present in excessive quantities, there is likely to be a very large wood growth at the expense of the fruit, and trees may continue to grow late in the season when they ought to be ripening up their wood for winter.

This condition is not likely to be found in any of our fruit soils. Nitrogen is not found in large quantities in fruit. A ton of wheat, for example, contains more than twenty times as much nitrogen as a ton of apples. Less nitrogen will be needed, then, for orchards than for grain crops.

We may say that, when the tree is in a healthy condition, making a fair growth, no nitrogen need be applied. This does not mean that the tree fails to make up sufficient wood growth; it is always due to lack of nitrogen, for lack of moisture, overirrigating and other conditions more than produce the effect.

Nitrogen, when obtained in commercial form, is the most expensive of these elements to supply, costing about 16 cents a pound. It is supplied by nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, dried blood, tankage, and many other materials.

Phosphorus costs about 4 cents a pound, and is supplied by bone product, bone meal, bonoback, dissolved bone, and by the phosphatic rocks of the Southern States, especially Tennessee, South Carolina and Florida.

Potassium costs about 1½ cents a pound. It is obtained as muriate of potash, sulphate of potash and kainit from the potash mines of Strassfurt, Germany, and from cotton hull ashes and wood ashes. Of course it wouldn't be possible to secure wood ashes for large orchards, but it would certainly pay to use what can be obtained.

Average unleached wood ashes contain about 1.5 per cent. of phosphorus and about 6 per cent. of potash. Then at the price paid for these elements in other materials, unleached wood ashes are worth about \$6 per ton, or ten cents a bushel. Leached wood ashes are worth \$2.50 a ton. Ashes supply not only the potash, but also the phosphorus in as large proportion as the orchardist is likely to need and are rich in lime, which is a benefit to many soils.

For the orchardist who does not wish to grow a rather high-grade of fruit it usually will not pay to apply commercial fertilizers. It must be remembered that there is a very large, though constantly decreasing, quantity of these elements in the soil in an unavailable form, and that the soil is continually becoming available. Good cultivation hastens this process very materially so that it will almost supply that needed phosphorus, if not the nitrogen.

PICKING APPLES.

Apples should be carefully picked by hand, without breaking the skin or bruising the fruit in any way. Summer varieties for immediate use or for special local trade should be allowed to ripen on the tree; but if intended for distant markets or storage they should be picked when fully mature, but before they have commenced to mellow. Winter varieties should hang full size and have taken on good color. Apples picked while still immature as a rule keep longer than if allowed to fully ripen on the tree, but they do not develop the full color nor the best quality.

No sharp distinction can be made between green and mature or between fully mature and over-ripe fruit; one blinks imperceptibly into the other. Experience teaches at what stage to harvest the crop in order to secure the highest quality and best keeping properties for the fruit. Sometimes, with summer varieties, it is necessary to go over a tree twice, picking the most mature specimens first and leaving the remainder for a week or two in order that they may develop properly. Develop bottom baskets or pails should be used for picking and it is better to have them lined with cloth to prevent bruising the fruit. Fruit should not be piled on the ground, but should be placed at once on the sorting table, and placed in boxes or barrels for removal to the packing house. The apples should be picked with the stem on but without breaking off the fruit spur, as is likely to occur if the fruit is picked too green.

Spring wagons should be used to convey the fruit to and from the packing house.

When the trees have been properly pruned the fruit may be all harvested from ladders. A short step ladder is convenient for the under side and low branches of the tree. For the upper branches light cedar ladders of suitable length will be found very convenient. Extension ladders have been praised very highly in the past, but as they are both awkward and cumbersome, practical growers are abandoning them. The practice of climbing through the tree to gather the fruit and letting the baskets down to the ground by means of a rope, is out of date, and is not practised in commercial orchards. Inexperienced pickers often lose a great deal of time by not picking clean as they go, making it necessary to carry the ladder back and forth.

Each time the ladder is moved all apples in reach should be picked.

KEEP MORE SHEEP.

We have quite a good sprinkling of sheep, but not half the number that could and should be carried on our farms, writes a correspondent. It would be advantageous to both the farmers and the farms if every farmer kept a small flock. I endeavor to keep about fifty head of pure Hampshire down sheep on my farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and I find they are a great benefit to my land in keeping up the fertility and keeping down all obnoxious weeds, to say nothing of the financial benefits derived therefrom.

I try to give my flock good care, always keeping water and salt accessible at all times. In the spring I aim to have my early pasture and then turn them on clover until the rape is ready to turn on, which will carry them until they go into winter quarters in the pink of condition. I breed my flock to the best rams, from October, so as to have my lambs dropped by the end of February and March, as I invariably find the early lambs do much better than the lambs dropped on grass and are not so liable to be troubled with internal parasites. I always feed my lambs grain, oats and bran, and a little clover hay, in a creep away from the ewes. I have lambs that will weigh a pound every day since birth. I weighed a lamb some time ago that was 57 days old and it weighed 60 pounds. I consider it beneficial to give them a little extra care, but do not advocate pampering them. I contend that if every farmer would keep a few sheep we would have more thrifty farmers and better and neater farms.

BRITAIN'S BALANCE SHEET.

The Upkeep of Army and Navy Is a Big One.

"What it costs to run a great nation," might well have been the title of a little pamphlet of many pages in which an account of John Bull's revenue and expenditure for the last fiscal year.

Altogether the cost of carrying on the State affairs of the United Kingdom amounted to the sum of £151,769,000 to meet which revenue was raised to the amount of £153,707,000, leaving a comfortable surplus of £1,938,000.

A large proportion of the total expenditure—no less than £66,270,000—went to the upkeep of the Army and Navy. Of this amount £36,830,000 was spent on the Navy and £29,440,000 on the Army.

The cost of dispensing justice is heavy. Salaries at the Courts of Justice amounted to the immense sum of £4,400,000. The cost of judicial services, £49,000, the Supreme Court of Judicature £311,000, and "miscellaneous legal expenses," another £50,000.

Prisons in England absorbed £245,000, and the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum £34,000.

The charges for education are made up principally as follows—

England and Wales	£12,022,000
Scotland	1,752,000
Ireland	1,387,000
In addition £22,000 was spent upon scientific investigation in the United Kingdom, and £151,000 upon universities and colleges in Great Britain and intermediate education in Wales.	

There is one entry under expenditure which perhaps reveals better than any other the magnitude of the State's business. It is that for stationary and printing, which shows a sum of £11,000,000. This was expended on this alone during the past year.

Dugan—"Th' pa-papers had a story yesterday that I'd been killed by a policeman last." Hogan—"An' ye wasn't?" Dugan—"No, 'twasn't me. But I'd be in a fine mess now if I was one th' believed all he read in th' pa-papers, wouldn't I?"

"What are you smiling at, John?"

"At a little item I just read here. The writer says, 'The best of us talk too much.'—And why should you laugh at that?"

"It's just because it's such a 'whiffling' way of paying you a compliment, my dear!"

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment.

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cold milk with it will do as well. The bottle which is attached to fatty food, and the heated season.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. and 1000 all druggists.

AGONY AFTER EATING.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure the Worst Cases of Indigestion.

"I suffered so much with indigestion that my life had become a burden," says Miss Nellie Archibald, of Sheet Harbor, N.S. "Every time I took even the lightest meal it caused me hours of agony. The trouble caused a choking sensation in the region of my heart, which seriously alarmed me. My inability to properly digest my food, left me so weak and run down that I could not perform even the lightest housework, and I would tire out going up a few steps slowly. I sought medical aid, and tried several medicines, but without getting the least benefit. My sister, who lived at a considerable distance, and who had been an invalid, wrote us about this time that she had been cured through using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this decided me to give them a fair trial, practically as a last resort. In the course of a few weeks there was a noticeable change in my condition, and I began to relish my meals. From that on I began to gain strength, and by the time I had used seven boxes, all signs of the trouble had vanished and I was once more enjoying good health, and I have not since had any return of the trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion, because they make the rich red blood that brings tone and strength to the stomach. Nearly all the common ailments are due to bad blood, and when the bad blood is turned into good blood by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the trouble disappears. That is why these pills cure anaemia, dizziness, heart palpitation, general debility, kidney trouble, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, and nervous troubles, such as neuritis, paralysis and St. Vitus dance. That is why they bring ease and comfort at all stages of womanhood and girlhood, and cure their secret ailments when the blood supply becomes weak, scanty or irregular. But you must get the genuine pills. Substitutes and imitations which some dealers offer never cure anything. When you buy the pills, see that the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HERE AND THERE.

Bits of Knowledge About Almost Everything.

Few Russian trains travel at a faster rate than twenty-two miles an hour.

Paris has the biggest debt of any city in the world. It amounts to \$400,000,000.

Silver money 250 years old is still in circulation in some parts of Spain.

In London out of one hundred widows who marry again twelve marry their housekeepers.

Within the past four years France has recorded 26,000 suicides, while in Italy the number has been only 8,000.

More cases of consumption appear among needle-makers and file-makers than among any other class of workers.

More than 2,000 people earn a living in Paris by fortune-telling, and their total earnings are estimated at \$2,000,000.

The finest tomb in Great Britain is undoubtedly that of the Duke of Hamilton, in the grounds of the Duke's seat. It cost over \$1,000,000.

A bee, unladen, will fly forty miles an hour; but one returning to the hive laden with honey does not travel faster than two miles an hour.

Stockholm has the largest death-rate from the use of alcohol of any city in the world. The number of deaths from this cause is 90 in 1,000.

In Switzerland every male between the ages of twenty and sixty-five is obliged to vote, unless he is a pauper, criminal, or bankrupt. These have not the right of voting.

The soil of Siberia at the close of the summer is found still frozen for 56 inches beneath the surface, and the dead that have lain in their coffins for 150 years have been taken up unchanged in the least.

In parts of Australia, where the average rainfall is not more than 10 inches, a square mile of land will support only eight or nine sheep. In Buenos Ayres the same area, with 34 inches of rain, supports 2,560 sheep.

When a Prince of the Austrian Royal Family dies, his horse follows the funeral covered with a black cloth, and lame in one hoof. The lameness is produced by driving a nail through the horseshoe. This is a sign of the deepest possible mourning.

The children of the Ainos, a people living in Northern Japan, do not receive their names until they are five years old. It is the father who chooses the name by which the child is afterwards to be called.

In Iceland, that country of gentle and old-fashioned customs, it has always been the fashion to present to the baby, when its first tooth appeared, a lamb, to be its very own, cared for and tended as no other pet could be, and never to be parted with.

The heat developed by the firing of heavy guns is remarkable. During some recent tests a gun that had been fired several times melted solder placed upon the muzzle, while another was hot enough to scorch lead, indicating a temperature of 640 degrees Fahr.

INSINUATION.

Husband (during the spat)—I wish you were some place where I would not see you again.

Wife (calmly)—In other words, you wish I were in heaven, I suppose.

SECRETS OF THE TRADE

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OFFERED FOR RECIPES.

Chartreuse Monks Declined Rothschild's Offer of Five Million Dollars.

Five million dollars is a lot of money, but it is quite certain that there is more than one secret in the world which is worth every farthing of it. In point of fact the Rothschild family on one occasion offered the Chartreuse monks \$5,000,000 in cash if they would disclose the secret of the preparation of the famous liqueur for which they are noted, and to which they give their name. It is flavoured with more than fifty varieties of secret herbs, and an annual profit of \$750,000 is made from its manufacture, which is distributed among various religious and charitable bodies. Without a moment's hesitation the monks declined the Rothschild's offer.

Of scarcely less value is the secret of the manufacture of the other liqueur made by the Benedictine monks. This almost priceless recipe was lost during the French Revolution, and nobody could remember the process of manufacture. In 1803 the recipe was discovered again in MS.

Capitalized at 5 per cent., the secret of the manufacture of the ink with which the United States bank notes are printed is worth \$1,000,000 to the only man who knows it. There is only

ONE MAN IN THE WORLD

who can make this ink, and the secret of the method was imparted to him by his father, the inventor, on his death-bed, on the understanding that he would never disclose it except to his son—son or other nearest relative when he in turn was dying.

The American Government cannot do without this ink, as it is the only one which will print on the peculiar surface of the paper which is employed for the notes, and thus would be forgers, with unique paper and unique ink to contend against, are set the stiffest task imaginable. The Government pay their ink man \$50,000 a year, which makes the secret worth the figure mentioned.

For this fee with his own hands he makes enough ink to last the Government a year, and it takes him just a fortnight to make it. Six men are constantly employed for the rough work of preparing the ingredients, and then when all is ready the owner of this splendid recipe locks himself up in a room alone and after a fortnight he has completed the process.

It is well known that an invaluable secret exists in regard to the manufacture at Laverstock of the paper from which Bank of England notes are made. This secret is known only to the governor of the Bank and to three other persons, but it is not so well known that the same quartet hold the secret also of the manufacture of the printing ink with which the figures on the bank notes are printed. All that is known to the outside world is that charred husks and Rhenish vines are used.

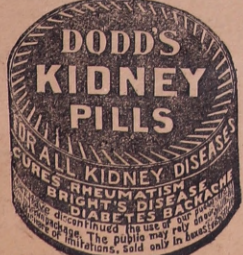
AMONG THE INGREDIENTS.

There are many less important secrets—secrets as to foods and drinks—for which large sums have been offered from time to time, but invariably refused. Such a one is in the keeping of the Mansion House butler, who received it from his predecessor, and who in due course will pass it on to the man who succeeds him. It is the secret of the preparation of the loving cup which is produced at the great civic banquets. Those who have sipped of it know that claret is the basis, and that it contains many other liquors and spices, but it is a curious and wonderful concoction, and the mystery of it will never be fathomed by outsiders. It is already many generations old.

Similarly the wonderful and fascinating lock cup which is served at Court balls and banquets is prepared according to a process which is not and never will be known outside Buckingham Palace, despite the great curiosity which has already been evinced by manufacturers, caterers, and others who shrewdly realize that there is a mint of money waiting for the man who is enabled to put it on the market.—London Tit-Bits.

FOUND BY TELEPHONE.

The latest use of the telephone is in locating schools of fish. The electric apparatus is a German patent. A microphone, enclosed in a watertight case, connected with an electric battery and telephone, is lowered into the water. So long as the telephone hangs free no sound is heard, but on its coming into contact with a shoal of fish the complete tapping of the fish against the microphone case produces a series of sounds which at once betray their presence. The cord attached to the microphone is marked so that the exact depth of the shoal is designated.



DID THEIR DUTY

IN EVERY CASE

HOW DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS BANISH PAIN IN THE BACK.

Cured Mrs. Jas. Murphy and Everyone Else She Recommended Them To.

River Gagnon, Que., Sept. 11. (Special).—No complaint is so common among women as Pain-in-the-Back. It is a safe estimate that fully half the women in Canada are afflicted with it. For that reason every evidence that there is a sure remedy for getting rid of this distress is thankfully received. And there is abundant evidence that Dodd's Kidney Pills is just such a cure. This district could furnish a dozen cures, but one is that of Mrs. Jas. Murphy. She says:

"I suffered for thirty-eight months with a pain in my back. I took just one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and I have never been troubled with the pain since. I also recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to other people, who complained as I did and in every case the Pills did their duty and brought relief."

HOW ANARCHISTS WORK

BY ONE WHO, UNFORTUNATELY, HAS KNOWN THEM.

Their Ranks Are Honeycombed Through and Through by Police Spies.

Though the better-known Anarchists are kept under close observation by the police in every capital in Europe, and though the various Anarchist Groups are never without their spies, this constant watching has in practice lamentably failed to protect the world's rulers from assassination or attempted assassination. The reason is that the assassin is usually a comparatively obscure member of a Group, and keeps his own counsel. To avoid betrayal or discovery he disappears quietly and acts upon his own initiative. Often his closest friends do not know what he intends to do. Until the world echoes with his crime, they are as ignorant of his planning and accomplishment as the most unsuspecting policeman.

PAID BY DETECTIVES.

Ravochol went about Paris with a bomb in his pocket. Vaillant had no difficulty in getting past the police and exploding a bomb in the Chamber of Deputies. Six Anarchists could enter the theatre at Barcelona without suspicion and throw their murderous machines into a crowded stalls beneath. Guarded as was President Carnot at Lyons, the Italian Casserio got near enough to him to stab him to the heart. The Empress Elizabeth could be shot in an Italian public square. Spido could step out of a crowd and shoot at our own King as he sat at the window of a railway carriage in a Brussels railway-station. King Humbert of Italy could be shot by Bresci while engaged in a public duty at Monza. President McKinley could be assassinated by an Anarchist who held a revolver concealed under a handkerchief while pretending to shake his hand.

All this despite the fact that the ranks of the Anarchists are honeycombed through and through by the spies in the pay of the secret police. In the days of the old Autonomie Club, in Tottenham Court Road, England, there was probably not a single European Government whose representative was not on the roll of membership. The spy kept his employers regularly informed of every move he had a chance of knowing anything about. When the Walsall Anarchists were tried for bomb conspiracy, it came out that one of the most prominent witnesses was in the pay of Scotland Yard, and Inspector concealed made no secret of the fact that he had paid secret service money to numbers of Anarchists.

SPY AND SHOPKEEPER.

One day a man came into London from France apparently destitute. He cultivated the Anarchist Groups. Several members gave him food, and clothing, and even lodging. His manner was sincere. His principles seemed violent. He was soon received with open arms at secret meetings. A "comrade" was presently despatched on business to Paris. The man, on his own request, was permitted to accompany him. In France the "comrade" was promptly arrested on arrival.

In one of the back streets of London, the name of which is known to the writer, there was at one time a shop in which Anarchist publications of all countries were on sale. The "comrade" who had charge of the shop became the most trusted and influential Anarchist in London. Alas! the comrade turned out to be a police-spy who was supplying Scotland Yard not only with valuable information, but with photographs of his comrades. One night a crowd of outraged Anarchists assembled in front of that shop, smashed the windows, and ransacked all the rooms. But the betrayer was invisible. Another spy had informed him that he was going to happen that evening, and he had flown. All professions and all occupations are represented among the Anarchists. There is the philosopher who wraps up the bomb doctrine in gilt papers. There is the visionary journalist and litterateur who constitutes himself the prophet and the preacher. There is the trained chemist, and the engineer, and the army man, and the life is bright, and in addition are the desperado, and scum and riff-raff of the gutter;



There are very few cleansing operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean.

creatures who, like Ravochol, are as ready to murder solitary misers for their hoards and rob grasses for trinkets as they are to spout at Anarchist meetings on the wrongs of the proletariat; creatures who throw bricks through the shop-windows of jewellers on the chance of "expressing" the proceeds during the commotion.

HOW THEY ORGANIZE NOW.

The pivot of Anarchism is the Group, and this characteristic makes the ramifications of the movement difficult to grip. Unlike other secret societies, Fenianism, for instance, it has no organization. A dozen men may meet to-night, say, as "The Bond of Right Group." By to-morrow night the members may have quarrelled and divided, and half of them may have formed another group, called "The Lion's Cubes." Since the smash up of the old Autonomie Anarchism in London is not quite what it used to be, but let nobody assume that it has disappeared. The public parks and open spaces soon shatter that delusion.

HELP MYSELF SOCIETIES.

The writer could quote a number of villainous extracts from Anarchist newspapers, collected for him by a man at one time inside the movement. He prefers, however, the humorous side of the advertising columns, which certainly yield humor in plenty. Here is an announcement from one of them: "The Anti-Broker Group, having reached a sufficient strength, is ready to assist all comrades and friends who require its services, free of charge. Apply to—Office of this paper."

The Anti-Brokers, it should be explained, were goingy who had solved to their own satisfaction the question, "Why Pay Rent?" Here is another advertisement, which might be set as a test for the sense of humor: "A severe winter is inevitable; therefore advertiser intends making preparations accordingly. Anyone willing to help form a 'Help Myself Society' should communicate with—Office of this paper." One more: "Poacher wants trustworthy comrade. Mostly night-work. Apply—"

One day the police got wind of the early publication of printed matter to which they had reason to take objection. The type was placed on the highest shelf in the printing office. The place was suddenly raided.

"PIE" SAVED HIS COMRADES.

The police took possession of everything they saw, and were about to depart, when one of the officers remembered that the top shelf had not been searched. One of the men in the place was told to bring down everything from the shelf. Laughing up his sleeve, probably, he mounted a pair of rickety steps, grasped the precious column of type, and, pretending to slip on the steps dropped it thundering to the floor. The result was that printers who call "pie" and the very evidence which the police had made the raid was destroyed before their eyes.—London Answers.

Gunner—"Some scientist remarks that if you eat onions you will live for ever." Guyer—"What would be the use of living for ever when no girl would ever let you kiss her?"

HONEST PHYSICIAN.

Works With Himself First.

It is a mistake to assume that physicians are always skeptical as to the curative properties of anything other than drugs.

Indeed, the best doctors are those who seek to heal with as little use of drugs as possible and by the use of correct food and drink. A physician writes from Calif. to tell how he made a well man of himself with Nature's remedy: "Before I came from Europe, where I was born," he says, "I was custom to take coffee with milk (cafe au lait) with my morning meal, a small cup (cafe noir) after my dinner and two or three additional small cups at my club during the evening."

"In time nervous symptoms developed, with pains in the cardiac region, and accompanied by great depression of spirits, despondency—in brief, 'the blues!' I at first tried medicines, but got no relief, and at last realized that all my troubles were caused by my coffee. I thereupon quit its use forthwith, substituting English Breakfast Tea."

"The tea seemed to help me at first, but in time the old distressing symptoms returned, and I quit it also, and tried to use milk for my beverage. This I was compelled, however, to abandon speedily for while it relieved the nervousness somewhat, it brought on constipation. Then by a happy inspiration I was led to try the Postum Food Coffee. This was some months ago and I still use it. I am no longer nervous, nor do I suffer from the pains about the heart, while my 'blues' have left and life is bright to me once more. I know that leaving off coffee and using Postum healed me, and I make it a rule to advise my patients to use it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Pleasant Dreams

Come to those who drink only PURE tea like

Blue Ribbon

Avoid ordinary tea; if you care for SOUND, SWEET SLEEP, and ask for the SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED, CAREFULLY PACKED Blue Ribbon Tea. Red Label.

ONLY ONE BEST—BLUE RIBBON'S IT.



Is a fine business for a young man. \$4000 to \$6000 a month to start. Best place to learn is in CENTRAL TELEGRAPHY SCHOOL, TORONTO. Free Catalogue sent on request. Write T. J. Johnston, W. H. Shaw, Manager, President.

BARRELS MADE OF PAPER.

Another recent and novel use to which paper is being put is in the manufacture of barrels. The wine-growers of Greece, being badly off for wood with which to construct their casks, and the cost of its import being excessive, lately resolved to employ paper in the manufacture of their barrels, which will, it is said, be soon in universal use throughout the country.

The never failing medicine, Holloway's Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most difficult to remove without this wonderful remedy.

Joe—"But, my dear fellow, is your income enough to justify your marrying?" Fred—"I'm afraid not." "Then what reason have you for taking so serious a step?" "I have no reason. I'm in love."

A Cure for Constiveness—Constiveness comes from the retardation of the organs to perform their duties regularly. Contributing causes usually direct digestion. Paroquet's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, acts in them, men through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove the cause of the complaint, to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

"I can argue with anyone here," said the contentious man, fiercely. "I can argue—" "Oh, yes, you can argue," said the quiet little man in the corner; "the misfortune is that you can't reason."

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woollens and flannels; you'll like it.

Little Ike (who has an inquiring mind)—"Papa, ish it true dot der pen ish mightier dan der sword?" Old "Un"—"Yase, of gourse. How could a man put his property in his wife's name mit a sword?"

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to give the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Printer—"I'm sorry that one of our compositors has made a serious mistake in your daughter's wedding invitation." He has made it read: "Mr. and Mrs. Jones desire you to 'presents' instead of 'presence.'" Jones—"Oh, well, I think you needn't trouble to alter it. You see, that's just what we do desire."

In Nature's Storehouse There Are Cures—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal plants in even our most common growing up around us which give them value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that the best cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man, is to be found in the use of the plants that Nature has made for us. That Paroquet's Vegetable Pills do all that is required in curing all disorders of the digestion.

A QUARRELSOME WOMAN.

Schoolmaster (to his wife)—My dear, I wish you would speak more carefully; you say that Henry James came to this town from Sunderland. Wife—Yes.

Schoolmaster—Well, now wouldn't it be better to say that he came from Sunderland to this town?

Wife—I don't see any difference in the two expressions. Schoolmaster—But there is a difference—a rhetorical difference. You force me to make use of such awkward expressions. By the way I have a letter from your father in my pocket.

Wife—But my father is not in your pocket. You mean you have in your pocket a letter from my father. Schoolmaster—There you go with your little quibbles. You take a delight in harassing me. You are always taking up a thread and representing it as a rope.

Wife—Representing it to be rope, you mean. Schoolmaster—For goodness' sake, be quiet. I never saw such a quarrelsome woman in my life.

FOR COUNTING HERRINGS.

Very clever is a Swedish inventor named Ekberg, who has constructed a machine which takes herrings as they come from the net, sorts them into the four sizes recognized by the trade, scrapes off their scales, cuts off their heads, splits, cleans, and washes them inside and out. The machine does all this automatically, and turns out 20,000 herrings per hour.

ACCOUNTED FOR.

Film—Simpson seems to be in high spirits this evening. Plan—That's because he's got high spirits in him; that stuff cost ten dollars a gallon.

FOR SALE—EVERYBODY WHO keeps hens or pigs should send 30c at once and get the best practical information and latest news about poultry and pet stock, keeping every back for the next 16 months. Money back if not satisfied. Write for Address, Poultry News, Owen Sound, Ont.

HORSE AND BUGGY STOLEN

ON 25th AUGUST, strip down, star in forehead, white hind, mane standing up a little back of Brockville Carriage Co. make. Man complexion, light moustache, English wore a cow-boy hat, white leather hand, if found, detain horse, arrest man and wire "Chief White," Perth, Ont.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Do you want to sell your Farm? If so, send us a description of it and lowest price. We will let it in our Farm Bulletin, which will be issued soon. If we sell we charge two and one-half per cent. commission. If we do not sell, we make no charge.

Do you want to Buy a Farm? Before doing so, write us for our Farm Bulletin, which has Hundreds of Farms to choose from. We can Satisfy you and Save 30c. Money besides. RUTHERFORD & RILEY, Hamilton.

Furniture Free

For your assistance in introducing our household goods we give, without charge, fine Household Furniture, Silverware, Watches, etc.

This is Your Opportunity to Furnish Your Home Without Any Cash Outlay.

We pay freight. Don't wait. Send for descriptive catalogue to THE COLONIAL SALES CO. Toronto, Ont.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best and your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agents in your town, or send them. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

THE LAND OF THE HUNDRED MILLION

BUSHEL WHEAT CROP.

If you want to secure a farm in the very best part of this wonderful wheat country

The Canadian North West

write us. We can give you the very best land in the Canadian West. Only a very small amount of capital required to begin with if you deal with this company.

The Forester's Land Colonization and Investment Co., WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE RICHEST NITRE BED.

The richest bed of nitre in the world is at Atacama, in Chile. It covers 5,000 acres, contains 25,000,000 tons, and is valued at \$1,500,000,000.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from a new discovery to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

"This awful extravagance of yours must stop. You've saved absolutely nothing for a rainy day." "Oh, yes, I have, dear; I've saved a lovely blue rainy-day skirt."

A Wide Sphere of Usefulness—The consumption of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has grown to great proportions. Notwithstanding the fact that it has now been on the market for over thirty-one years, its popularity is as great as ever, and the demand for it in that period has very greatly increased. It is beneficial in all countries, and wherever introduced fresh supplies are constantly asked for.

Johnny—"Pa, what is tact?" Pa—"Tact, Johnny, is knowing how to do things without appearing to do them. For instance, I asked Mr. Aridman to dinner this evening, and incidentally remarked that you, mother, would entertain us on the piano. Mr. Aridman said he was so sorry he couldn't come."

Neglect a cough and contract consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Cures consumption, but don't leave it too long. Try it now. Your money back if it doesn't benefit you.

S. C. WELLS & CO. 831 Prices: 25c. 50c. 1.00c. Lefroy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

We Have Extra Good Values in
Breech Loading Shot Guns, both single and double barrel.
Also a line of Solid Leather Gun Covers, which we are
offering at a very Low Figure. It will pay you to see
these lines.

Canvas Cartridge Bags,
Canvas Gun Covers,
"Eley's" Loaded Shells,
"Dead Shot" Powder.

EVERYTHING IN THE SPORTING GOODS LINE.

HENRY WARREN & SON,

HARDWARE, MILL ST.



Westons' IRONCLADS Get the Boys and Girls
SOLE LEATHER
TIP & HEEL PIECE
Ready for School.

Here Are the New Boots:

"Ironclads" for the Children, 80c., \$1.
Boots for little Boys and Girls, strong
ones for 50c.
Boots for larger Boys and Girls, strong
ones, 60c. and 75c.
Boots for Boys, grain leather, extra good
and solid, \$1.00 to \$1.25.
Boots for Girls, and they're nice ones
too, 90c. to \$1.25.

LADIES WEAR ONLY THE "KING" QUALITY.

We have just received to-day a large shipment of these extra fine,
up-to-date Boots. There is no other make of shoe equal to the KING
Quality, in COMFORT, STYLE and DURABILITY.

HAND MADE BOOTS.

We use only the BEST LEATHER that money can buy, made up in
the most substantial manner. Every pair warranted, and you'll find
our prices low. Call and leave your order with us.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

N.B.—This ad. returned to us is worth 5c. on the price of a pair of School
Boots.

MARBLE WORKS

We wish to notify the public that we
have removed our shop which was situated
on Front St., west, to the south part
of Mr. S. Wright's blacksmith shop, on
Mill St., near the upper bridge.
All parties wanting monuments of any
description would do well to give us a call
before placing their order.

MOORE & CAMPBELL.

FARM FOR SALE

Being part of Lot 19 in the 9th Con. of
Rawdon, containing 130 acres. About 15
acres in woods. Well watered. Good
house and barns, both plentifully supplied
with spring water. For terms and further
particulars apply to

S. N. SEXSMITH,
Spring Brook.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

Known as the Craig property on Mill
Street, Stirling. Large brick dwelling,
good barn and large garden with a num-
ber of fruit trees. A most desirable prop-
erty. For terms and further particulars
apply to

GEO. E. GREEN,
Stirling.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Some have commenced digging pota-
toes. Owing to the blight a great
many rotten ones are left on the ground.
Miss Lily McConnell and Misses Ida
and Myrtle Thompson have returned to
Albert College.

Rev. Mr. Blagrove will preach an
Orange sermon in St. Mark's church,
12th line Rawdon, on Sunday, the 17th.
All Orangemen are invited to attend.
The "At Home" held under the
auspices of the League realized the sum
of \$18.91.

Mrs. Welch and Miss F. Rupert at-
tended the convention at Beulah in the
evening. Mrs. Welch sang a solo, Miss
Rupert accompanying her.

Chas. Morgan is slightly better. Jim
went out for a drive on Wednesday for
the first.

Mr. Jas. McComb, sr., is confined to
his bed.

Mr. Chas. Heath is a little better.

Mr. Gilbert Horton is able to be out.

Madoc Junction Items.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Clarke and
children, of Havelock, spent the past
week at his mother's, Mrs. J. R.
Clarke's.

Master Armour Bennett has returned
to Kingston after spending his holidays
at his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E.
Bennett.

Mrs. D. Eggleton, who fell and was
badly hurt, is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Juby spent Sunday
with Mr. Wm. Fitchett in Tweed.

Mr. George McMullen has come to
Manitoba to visit his sister, Mrs. G.
Cooke.

Mrs. W. S. Clarke is still very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Eggleton and family
of Bancroft are visiting his sister, Mrs.
A. W. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clarke spent Labor
Day in Peterboro as guests of their
daughter, Mrs. E. G. Clarke.

Messrs. Arthur and Stanley Eggleton
are spending a few days with their
sister, Mrs. Arthur Andrews.

Mrs. H. Juby is visiting friends in
Belleville.

Mrs. Wm. French spent a few days
with her brother in Tweed.

Mr. B. S. Searles wears a smiling face.
It's a girl.

Three trains carrying about 1,000
people left the Union Station at Toronto
on Tuesday for Manitoba and the
Northwest. They will be too late to do
much at harvesting this season, as the
harvest is practically over.

The Standard Oil Co. has advanced
the price of all grades of crude oil.

CHINESE MONEY.

Some Is Good and Some Is Counter-
feit, but It All Goes.

Emile Bard, a Frenchman, has an
interesting chapter on the money of
China in his book, "Chinese Life in
China and Country." He explains that
the unit of Chinese money is the tael,
which is not a coin, but a weight of
silver—the ounce, of which there are
sixteen to the catty and 1,600 to the
picul. The commercial tael is that of
Canton, which should weigh 37.783
grains, but usually weighs 37.58. Then
there is the tael of Shanghai, which
weighs 36.6, and the revenue tael, used
in valuing imports and exports, and
each large city has its own, that of
Tientsin worth from 4 to 6 per cent
more than that of Shanghai. Business
estimated in taels is carried on by the
use of Spanish dollars or silver ingots.
The former are weighed and stamped
by every south China merchant and
have to be remitted continually. The
ingots of silver are cut from bars into
pieces that the operator estimates will
weigh 50 taels. Naturally each one
who handles them weighs them.

"Banks store their money in cellars,
in boxes carried back and forth by
coolies," says M. Bard. "This explains
the item of transportation which is de-
ducted from the face of a Chinese
check when it is cashed at a bank.
One can judge of the complications
consequent upon this system of con-
version of taels of different values into
ingots of different weight and purity,
especially as assayers of different
calities refuse to honor the stamps of
other cities." In places where the dol-
lar is not used small payments are
made by cutting up an ingot. "The
scale used in weighing these fragments
has two sets of markings; one for re-
ceipts and one for payments."

China's national coin is the cash, a
round copper coin with a square hole
through it. The cash or sapak dates
from at least 2300 B. C. Eight pounds'
weight of cash makes a dollar. Years
ago an emperor decided to double his
funds by giving copper cash double its
value. In certain parts of the country
this performance is still in effect. In
other parts 77 or 85 cash are counted
as 100.

In Honan the Chinese go to market
with two kinds of money, one real, the
other counterfeit. Some articles are
bought with one, some with the other.
Certain articles have two prices, one
in good money, one in bad.

AMERICAN LANDSCAPE.

How It Differs From That of Eng-
land and the Continent.

The American landscape, even in the
older parts of the country, is generally
unkept and does not lend itself as
readily to formal treatment as does the
typical English or continental land-
scape. The owners of big estates rarely
appreciate the scale on which the
landscape architecture should be laid
out and the patience which is neces-
sary to obtain a complete and consum-
mate effect. They want ready made
estates. Finally, the leading American
house architects have, with a few ex-
ceptions, a good deal to learn about
the technique of landscape design. So
far as the large house itself is con-
cerned, a convention has been estab-
lished which is in the main a good
convention, but the designing of gar-
dens is still in an early experimental
stage. The stage properties are col-
lected in abundance. There is no lack
of pergolas, fountains, well heads, ga-
zobos, statuary and pottery, but as like
as not they are indiscriminately placed.
The architectural features are, how-
ever, generally somewhat better man-
aged than the planting, which fre-
quently looks as if an Irish gardener
had been given some vague general di-
rections, or as if the lady of the house
had considered that it was a woman's
business to make the garden green. As
a matter of fact, however, the lady
of the house, in case she has her own
way, generally paints the garden yellow
and red rather than green. Her idea
usually is merely to get as much bloom
as possible, and this she does at a
sacrifice of those masses of foliage
which are absolutely necessary to give
mass, body and depth to a large gar-
den.—Architectural Record Magazine.

The River Kongo.

Tropical rivers vary greatly in vol-
ume in the rainy season sweeping to
the sea in vast torrential floods and
near the end of the dry season flowing
slowly and only in the central and
deeper portions of their beds. The
Kongo, however, the largest river in
Africa, rises and falls very slightly,
and Commander Cameron accounts for
this peculiarity, which was at one time
considered inexplicable, by the observa-
tion that the basin of this great river
extends on both sides of the equator,
and therefore one moiety of its tribu-
taries are in flood while the other are
at their minimum volume.

Smallest Bird.

The golden crested wren is the small-
est not only of British, but of all Euro-
pean, birds. Its average weight is
only about eighty grains, so that it
would take seventy-two of the birds
to weigh a pound. The length of the
feathers is about three and a half
inches and the stretch of the wings
about five inches, but when the feath-
ers are taken off the length of the body
does not exceed one inch.

A Great Idea.

"Did you ever notice that most of the
sudden and disastrous fires are due to
spontaneous combustion?"
"No, but I've often thought sponta-
neous combustion would be a splen-
dorous fireproofing." "The kitchen fire."

Ninety-nine people go out to join the
wild hunt for happiness, and the hun-
dredth man stays comfortably at home
and wins it.

A MEDIAEVAL NAVY.

The Queer Implements of Attack and
Defense That Were Used.

Very strange to modern eyes would
be the armament of Great Britain's
mediaeval navy. The very names of
many of the implements of attack and
defense sound queer. According to the
books, in the year 1337 the vessels of
the navy were furnished with "es-
pinguals," ancient spring guns; "han-
bergons," coats of mail; "bacinets,"
small helmets; bows, arrows, doublets,
targets; "pavises," large shields placed
at the sides and serving the double
purpose of protection against the sea
and against the enemy; lances and
"dring barrels." As early as 1338
cannon formed part of the armament
of ships, and about 1372 guns and gun-
powder were commonly used. Among
the stores belonging to one vessel of
that time were three iron cannon with
five chambers, a hand gun and three
old stone bags, probably for shot. An-
other ship had an iron cannon with two
chambers and one brass cannon with
one chamber.

Among other implements of war
used at that time were "cannon
pavours" or stone shot throwers and
"murderers," which were smaller and
threw any kind of shot. There were
also "basilisks," "sport pieces," "stock
fowlers," "sakers" and "bombards."
The bombards were of hammered iron,
made of bars welded and bound to-
gether with iron bands. They threw
stone shot weighing between 140
pounds and 195 pounds. A battery of
these erected on a slip of land at the
naval battle of Chiosgia (1380) between
the Venetians and the Genoese did
great damage. They were loaded over-
night and were fired in the morning.

Froissart tells of a bombard used at
one of these ancient sieges that "might
be heard five leagues off in the day-
time and ten at night. The report of
it was so loud that it seemed as if all
the devils in hell had broken loose."
Brass ordnance was first cast in Eng-
land in the year 1535. The pieces had
various names. Many of different
caliber were mounted on the same
deck, which must have caused great
confusion in action in finding for each
its proper shot.

THE ESKIMO CANOE.

It Is a Curious Little Craft That Is
Cramped Yet Safe.

It is in Greenland that the hunting
ability of the Eskimo reaches its high-
est development. He has a fine me-
chanical skill. Bones, ivory, stones, a
little driftwood, skins and the sinew
of the reindeer are the materials from
which he must make his boat and
weapons. There is nothing else. Says
a Greenland traveler: "Of these the
Eskimo builds a canoe, its frame of
bones and driftwood, its covering of
translucent sealskin sewed together
with sinew. This kayak is decked over,
except for a hole in the middle framed
with a wooden ring. The Eskimo
wriggles into this hole, his legs extend-
ed into the fore part of the boat.

"Round his waist there is a cylinder
of sealskin, the lower edge of which
draws over the wooden ring and is
pulled tight with a thong, making all
water tight to the armpits. For heavy
weather the cylinder is part of a skin
shirt with a hood. Strings tighten this
hood to the face and cuffs to the
wrists, while a pair of long sleeved
mitts protect the hands and arms.

"So rigged a good man can turn his
canoe bottom upward and right him-
self again with sliding strokes of his
paddle, for he is as waterproof as a
duck. Moreover, his vessel is so flexi-
ble that it is almost safe from being
crushed in the ice drift and, being lim-
ber, is extremely swift when propelled
by the double ended paddle.

"On the other hand, the vessel is so
cranky that only about two-thirds of
the native men have nerve and bal-
ance enough to hunt. Only three or
four Danes in all Greenland have
dared use a kayak."

Children Quick and Slow.

"Children of splendid intellectual en-
dowments are sometimes thought to be
stupid," says an observing teacher.
"The sharp child who learns a lesson
in the shortest possible time, who is
first with his answers in the mental
arithmetic class, who can produce
dates and geographical names on de-
mand, is the one the teacher loves, and
most commonly he is the one who in
after life goes on the safe road to com-
petence, but he is not one of those
whose thoughts will be treasured by
the world long after he has quitted it.
And quite often the so called stupid
child is one of the dreamers in whom
are the powers of the artist, poet or
philosopher struggling for expression."

He Knew His Man.

During the birth of Waterloo there
was a frightful panic in Brussels.
It was reported that the allies were be-
aten, and people were flying in all di-
rections. The Duke of Wellington's
cook went on quietly with his duties.
He was begged to save himself, but re-
plied, "I have served my master while
he fought a hundred battles, and he
never yet failed to come to his dinner."

Cause and Effect.

Mr. Crabtree—Old Mendsley Curmud-
geon died yesterday and his wife pur-
sued away two hours later. It makes no
mention of her ailment. Mrs. Crabtree
(who knew him)—She was probably
"licked to death"—Town and Coun-
try.

Mirth.

Harmless mirth is the best cordial
against the consumption of the spirit.
Wherefore jesting is not unlawful, if
it trespasseth not in quantity, quality
or season.—Fuller.

Jealousy is the greatest of misfor-
tunes and the least pitied by those
who cause it.—La Rochefoucauld.

PETER THE GREAT.

History Shows That the Old Rules
of Russia Were a Mistake.

Years ago, when a low standard of
morals prevailed, the epithet "Great"
was bestowed upon any monarch who
won battles and enlarged the territory
and resources of his kingdom. It natu-
rally little then to the historian that might
be a king's private character, provided
he made his nation formidable by his
brute strength and full treasury. Even
if he was a bad man they eulogized
him as a good ruler. Peter I. of Rus-
sia is called Peter the Great be-
cause he transformed a barbarous into
a semibarbarous nation. But no one
can now read the following summary of
his character without a feeling of
disgust. Voltaire, in his "Philosophical
Dictionary," says that "Peter was
half hero and half tiger." Macaulay
declares that "to the end of his life he
lived in his palace like a hog in a sty,
and when he was entertained by other
sovereigns never failed to leave un-
equivocal proof that a savage had been
there."

Peter, when the fit was on him, lit-
erally canceled everybody—from his cook
to his counselor, from the meanest
peasant to the highest noble—sparring
neither age nor sex. He would get up
from the table and flog the host who
was entertaining him. He would stand
at the door of the senate house and
flog each senator that went in. Lefort
was an intimate and trusted friend,
yet on slight provocation he was
knocked down and brutally kicked by
his imperial master. But all this flog-
ging was in the way of recreation.
When Peter "meant business," it was
a more serious matter. Incredible as
it may seem, it is nevertheless well
substantiated that one of his own sis-
ters—It is said more than one—received
100 strokes of the whip on her back in
the presence of the whole court.

In 1713 Alexis, his only son who out-
lived infancy, was for some offense of
no great seriousness several times tor-
tured in the presence of the diabolical
father and in the end died either from
the effect of the torture or by assassi-
nation. For sympathizing with Alexis
the Princess Golitsyn, the bosom com-
panion of the Empress Catherine, was
publicly whipped by soldiers. For the
same reason the brother of his first
wife, Eudoxia—whom he had thrown
into prison—was tortured and then
torn in pieces on the wheel. Nothing
ever told of Nero is more horribly gro-
tesque than this, yet this man, or mon-
ster rather, is paraded before the world
as Peter the Great.

SUCCESS THOUGHTS.

The best in others will only come out
to meet the best in you.

The man with an idea has ever
changed the face of the world.

One reason why we do not make the
most of the winning material in our-
selves is because of a magnified idea
of the great superiority of others who
do things in the world.

As a rule no good comes from criti-
cizing others. Anybody can do that,
but the man who can accept his own
honest estimate of himself and resolve
to profit by it has achieved something.

No matter what you are doing, think
your way. Don't go without thinking.
Think everything out. Don't run with-
out a schedule. Have a programme
and go by it. Think! Think! Think!
—Success.

Mr. Noble's Promise Given.

In the early stages of his ministry
the Rev. Mr. Noble preached for some
time in a village in Maine. One day a
committee called upon him to settle
with him for his services, and, after
stammering awhile, signified to him
that his further services were not re-
quired.

"What does this mean, gentlemen?"
asked the parson.

"Why," replied the spokesman, with
some hesitation, "the people have got
the impression that you are inclining
to universal salvation."

"Gentlemen," answered Mr. Noble,
"I never have preached that doctrine,
but if I ever should I promise to make
the people of this town an exception."

Women and Pins.

It seemed as if it would take a whole
paper of pins to mend that torn dress.
The wearer appealed to her car neigh-
bor.

"Have you any pins?" she asked.

The woman had none, but passed the
query on, and in a little while every
passenger was feeling along concealed
edges and turning back lapels. At last
sixteen pins were produced. Fourteen
of them were contributed by men.

"We never need them as much as
the women," but somehow we carry
them and they don't," said one of the
latter.

Early Railroad.

In the pioneer days of railroading it
was sometimes necessary for the
freight conductor to run forward over
the roofs of the cars to about orders
to the engineer. Traveling at night
was generally avoided, though one
road adopted the expedient of running
ahead of the locomotive a flat car
loaded with sand, on which a bonfire
was kept burning as a headlight.

Seeing Double.

"You brute!" exclaimed Mrs. Lush-
ley. "It makes my blood boil to see
you come home in this condition."
"M' dear," said Lushley, "you look
beautiful when y'r angry."

"Tesh. Anyhow, you shor'tly look
doubly beautiful to me jush't now."

A Simple Truth.

Reporter—Well, to make a long
story short—Editor—A good copy
reader is necessary.

Wanted!

Just placed in stock another
car of

Portland Cement,

also, one car of British Colum-
bia

Red Cedar Shingles.

Every shingle guaranteed. I
am selling large quantities of
these shingles, and without
doubt they will wear longer
and are the best on the market

Prices guaranteed.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

SALE OF LAND.

The undersigned offers for sale the fol-
lowing valuable farm property on easy
terms, Lot No. 6 in the Fourteenth Con-
cession of the Township of Rawdon, con-
taining two hundred acres, one hundred
under cultivation. Three good wells on
the property, also running water; wood
for general purposes. There is also sita-
te on said farm, one frame house, drive
house, two barns, stone stable under one,
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to January 1st, 1906., 25c.

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THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1906, FOR 25c.

Central Hasting Fair.

The Exhibition of the Central Hastings Agricultural Association which was held here on Tuesday and Wednesday last was the best of any yet held, both in the number and excellence of exhibits and in point of attendance. On Wednesday afternoon the spacious grounds were filled with an admiring crowd of people, several thousand in number, not only from the surrounding country, but from neighboring towns and villages. Campbellford Band was engaged for the day, and furnished good music and plenty of it.

The exhibits in nearly every class were large, and especially so in horses, cattle, poultry, fancy work and domestic manufactures, the total entries numbering 1,525. The number of fine horses on exhibition shows that much more attention is being paid to this kind of stock, now that prices are again fairly remunerative. In cattle the show was particularly good, many of the animals shown being prize winners at the Toronto and London Exhibitions.

In poultry there was a very large exhibit, many different breeds being represented. It is doubtful if a larger number has been shown anywhere outside of the larger cities.

There was a good number of sheep and swine shown, though the latter class was not as full as in some former years. Probably the lack of accommodation last year had something to do with this, though the directors this year had made provision to accommodate a much larger number.

The display in the hall in ladies' work, domestic manufactures and fine arts was simply bewildering to all of the male sex, and we could not attempt any description. The prize list will tell the story—in part only.

The show of fruit was not large, though very good; and the same may be said of cheese and butter.

The exhibit in the Horticultural department were exceedingly good, amongst them being some fine bouquets of cut flowers. This part of the show might be made much more interesting than it is, and it is hoped there will be an improvement each year.

There was one thing that was noticed by many, and that was a couple of parties who were playing what most people would call games of chance; yet we were assured by the Secretary that these parties were protected, (and the Society as well) by a permit from the Department of Agriculture. They claim that it was an exhibition of skill. Perhaps it was; but to most minds the difference between these and games of chance is so slight as to be not discernable. The Department has been disclaiming against allowing games of chance at Fairs, and their action in sanctioning these is hard to understand. The prize list will be given in next issue.

Close the Hotels.

In connection with the movement that is on foot to eliminate undesirable features, such as games of chance and the sale of liquor, in connection with the Agricultural Exhibitions of the province, Mr. H. B. Cowan, Provincial Superintendent of Agricultural Societies, has received letters suggesting that an effort should be made to close the bars of all hotels within five miles of the place where an exhibition is being held on the day of the exhibition. Advocates of this measure point out that most of the undesirable features complained of are conducted in connection with the exhibitions which hold horse races, and that in the case of a large proportion of these societies, the greater part of the purses for the horse races are subscribed by the hotel keepers.

It is also contended that a certain class of people go to the exhibition with the intention of having a high old time, and getting drunk, and the scenes around the hotels the day of the exhibition, particularly in the evenings, are often of the most disgusting nature.

It is contended that if the hotels were closed on the day of the exhibition, a great blow would be struck for the purification of the Agricultural Societies. It is probable that the matter will be discussed at the next convention of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions.

The Ontario Government has granted a charter to the Trent Valley Sugar, Provision and Cold Storage Company, of Peterborough.

Shattered Ideals.

I'll tell you what the trouble is with most women in connection with matrimony—their ideals are too lofty, wrote Max O'Rell. The moment a woman becomes a fiancée she cultivates the growing of her wings, and orders a halo for her head—in fact, she sets herself to rehearse the part of an angel. But man is a strange animal, who prefers women to angels, and the result is that things go wrong. The dear soul is persuaded that she is going to marry a hero, a demi-god, and very soon she discovers that, after all, she has married only a man. How few of us can stand comfortably and long on the pedestals that our admiring friends have erected for us!

When that woman engaged herself she did not go straightway to her parents, as she should have done, and ask them for information on man and matrimony. Her father might have gently dissuaded her on the subject of many illusions. Certainly her mother would. No, she did not do that. She kept to herself, read poetry, invented poetry, filled herself with poetry.

That dear little woman has prepared herself to be loving and devoted every minute of her life; she has stored provisions of all the best resolutions and virtues under the sun. She arrives in her new home, ready to yield in everything, even ready to run the house and dress on nothing a year. How she loves that man! Her whole being is given up to love. By-and-by she discovers that the most loving couples require one or two meals a day, and that clothes are now much more expensive than they were when they were first worn. Her husband, who, like all men, is an idiot as far as the knowledge of housekeeping is concerned, begins to grumble when she asks for a reasonable sum to allow her to keep things going decently. Remarks pass, lectures are delivered, faces frown, and frowning faces don't go well with halos.

Why will young girls leave it to their imagination to find out what married life is? Why don't they consult and listen to the advice of married ladies, choosing those who are happy, of course? They would hear the voice of common sense. "If you want your husband to love you and be happy, my dear," some old stager will tell you, "feed the brute. Never expect him to be loving while he is hungry." Another will say to her: "Don't start married life by keeping your house on nothing a year, because your husband will find it quite natural, and will get used to it."

Let that girl frankly confess to her sweetheart that she is not an angel, and the probability is that, if he is a man, he will say to her, "Never mind the angels, dearie; be a woman. I guess that's quite good enough for me."

Local Constables Beware.

A warning is being sent out to the local constables throughout the province by Mr. H. B. Cowan, Provincial Superintendent of Agricultural Societies, stating that any local constable who accepts a bribe from the people who operate gambling outfits and games of chance at fall exhibitions to permit them to operate on the fair grounds, is liable on conviction of such action to be sent to jail for 14 years.

The detective who have been sent out by the Provincial Department of Agriculture have found that many of the local constables throughout the province work in with these sharpers. It has sometimes happened that when the detectives have asked for assistance from the local constable in arresting the sharpers, the constables have quietly warned the sharpers, and enabled them to escape. An effort will be made this year to detect constables at this work, and where convictions can be secured, the offenders will be prosecuted with the utmost vigour.

Six hundred thousand men have been killed and wounded in the Russian-Japanese war.

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The most successful medicines are those that aid nature. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. Take it when you have a cold and it will allay the cough, relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and aid nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. Price, 25c. Large size, 50c. For sale by all Druggists.

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Fall Fair Visitors

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We have now in stock over 150 New Fall Jackets in Fancy Tweeds, Fawns, Greys and Blacks.

The styles and prices are both pleasing to customers at \$5 to \$15.

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Latest novelties in Silk Waists, black, white and colors, at \$3 to \$5.

New Lustre Waists in colors Cream, Black, Navy, Brown and Green, at \$1.25 to \$2.00.

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Visit our New Crockery Department up stairs. It is loaded with bright and attractive China, Crockery, Lamps and Glassware specially imported for this Fall's trade, and all priced at the lowest of low prices.

See our 10c. China and Glassware Table in front of office for Special Bargains.

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THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JAN. 1, 1906, 25c.



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JOHN M. MCGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '06, 25c.

A WESTERN LOCHINVAR

In 1880 New Mexico was the paradise of desperadoes, and the only respected authority was the Colt's 45-calibre single action revolver. Every man carried at least one of these deadly weapons, and when he rode supplemented it with a Winchester repeating rifle in a holster strapped to the saddle under his left leg.

Fitted battles between the cowboys from the plains and the Mexicans were frequent, and in the settlements men quarrelled and fought on the flimsiest pretext. Many a young fellow, after braving the terrors of the arid desert and escaping the marauding bands of Apaches on the plains, reached the pine-covered slopes of the foothills only to find death in a tavern brawl. No man who was not "quick on the shoot"—to use a local idiom—was a good investment for an insurance company, however sound his constitution.

At this time Billy the Kid—a young fellow who at twenty-one had already murdered a man for every year he had lived, and created such a reign of terror that men spoke his name in a whisper—was at the height of his career of crime, and other "bad men" were as plentiful as bucking bronchos. Naturally, the reputation of being a "bad man," and many did so without quite deserving it.

Of these, Dan Devis—famously known as "The Dandy," in consequence of a fastidious attention to his appearance in a region where such a matter received scant respect—was one. He was a professional gambler, a term which must not always be deemed synonymous with card-sharp. But manipulation of the cards in dealing was a form of cheating recognized and practised by all the community, and even in self-defence Dan would have been obliged to make use of it, but he never resorted to such tricks as marking or hiding cards. Moreover, he was not a "pigeon" plucker, and it is recorded of him that on one occasion, finding his opponent greatly his inferior in skill, he handed back his winnings and got up from the table with the remark that "he did not take pupils."

For the rest, he was a good-looking fellow of about thirty years of age, a fine rider, a dead shot with any weapon, and possessed of an even temperament which enabled him to accept good or bad fortune with smiling indifference.

Thus, when on the occasion of his fourth visit to Deep Hollow, he was conducted to the entrance of the settlement by a band of the leading inhabitants, and dismissed with the emphatic intimation that "if he showed up again he would be hung," he merely shrugged his shoulders, smiled pleasantly, and without a word of protest mounted his horse and rode leisurely on the trail in the direction of Santa Fe.

His stay had lasted five days only, yet in that time he had financially crippled many of the community. The climax came when one of the greatest sufferers, an influential man, so far forgot himself as to call the gambler a cheat, which resulted in his being crippled in a more unpleasant way. But for the fact that the accuser was also palpably cheating, and that he was in no danger of dying of his hurt, Dan would have swung then and there; but, in the circumstances, banishment was deemed sufficient, although the verdict was by no means unanimous.

It was about a week after this event that Miss Jiny, a West Indian, two important discoveries, the first of which may be plainly stated, while the second must be sought for in the course of the story. "Jiny" kept house for her stepfather and only relative, who was the proprietor of the principal saloon in Deep Hollow, this being a place that remained of his full baptismal name, William Baden Brown. Miss Jiny was eighteen years of age, and the acknowledged by the male population—belle of the township.

The saloon was a one-story building of rough, with a bar-furnished with the usual supply of bottles—running along the farther side, parallel to the entrance. At the back of this bar was a door leading to the living part of the shanty. It was on the other side of this door that Miss Jiny paused, as women do all the world over, to put a reassuring hand to her hair, and in consequence made the first discovery.

As a general rule the fact that there was a customer chatting with her relative would not have made the young girl hesitate for the "toughest" scamp in the place, and that there were many in her retinue of admirers who would first thank and then shoot anyone who insulted her. But on this occasion she recognized the voice of a man whom she feared and avoided.

"He'll come, you bet," he was saying. "He got the note at Santa Fe, an' he's comin' here to-day like a gal when he reads it."

"I was afraid he'd know Jiny's handwrite, or suspicion that it was a mighty sudden affection on her part," Brown said.

"Not he," sneered the other. "The Dandy thinks every woman is in love with him as his fine clothes. Snake! it's somethin' to see his face when he finds out how he's bin fooled," and the speaker laughed loudly.

"When will he be here?" Brown asked.

"Pretty soon now, I reckon," was the reply. "Some of the boys are goin' to hide a little way up the trail, wait till he passes, and follow him in. Then they'll close up and nail him as soon as he crosses the boundary, an' to-morrow morning he'll swing."

There was a short silence, and then, in a different tone, the younger man, Lupus, remarked:

"You ain't said anything to Jiny about—about me, is 'pose?"

"No," replied Brown; "it won't do to rush things."

This was untrue, for the speaker had already sounded the young lady about the question of her becoming Mrs. Lupus, and had met with an emphatic negative. But he dared not divulge this, for he was in the unenviable suitor's power.

"Well, that's your look-out. But I ain't goin' to wait much longer," was the threatening retort. "You're comin' to see the fun, I guess?"

"Yes, Jiny'll take charge."

On hearing this that young lady slipped away from the door, and when she appeared in response to Brown's call her face showed no trace of the emotions which the foregoing conversation had aroused; but under her calm exterior rage, shame, and disgust struggled with another feeling which she did not attempt to analyze.

The plot was as plain as vile. Lupus and her stepfather had forged a letter in her name to Lewis, as a result of which the latter was coming to his death. She knew as well as they that once in Deep Hollow on no matter what pretext or errand—the gambler was doomed, for the former sentence of exile had by no means satisfied a large number of the community. And she—she had been used for this. Her cheeks burned at the thought, and then paled again as she reflected that it was now too late to warn the victim.

"Perhaps he won't come after all," she murmured; but somehow, so strangely are women constituted, this possibility brought no sense of comfort to her mind.

A light step outside broke in upon her reflections, and she looked up to find the subject of them standing in the open doorway. For one moment he stood there, hat in hand, and then—

"Jiny!" he cried, and stepped forward with outstretched arms. The girl shrank back, and murmured:

"How do you do, Mr. Lewis?" she said, coldly. Then, remembering his danger, she cried, "Why are you here? You must go—go at once; do you hear?"

Dan gazed at her in amazement, the brightness dying out of his face.

"I can't follow suit," he said, slowly. "I haven't the cards. You ask why I'm here; well, that's why."

He took a sheet of paper from his breast and laid it on the counter. She snatched it up and read, "Why did you go away without a word? Don't you care? If you do, come and take me away—Jiny."

"And you believed it?" she cried, sharply, her face flushed and her breast heaving with anger. "You could think me capable of writing that to any man, above all to one who never loved me?"

She stopped, for, although Lewis had never spoken of love to her, she had known—as a woman always does—that he cared. And if she had not, his eyes would have told her now.

"Forgive me; I should have known," he said, gently. "I—I am afraid I've been conceited. Of course, you couldn't care for me."

This was a question, and the girl turned a flushed but rather scornful face upon the speaker, and replied, coldly:

"You are forgetting your position, Mr. Lewis. This letter has been forged for the purpose of entrapping you. Every moment that you waste here brings death nearer."

The gambler looked at her steadily for a moment, and her eyes dropped before him. There was something new about him which she could not fathom; an earnestness she had never noticed before.

"I guess I'll stay," he said, slowly.

Jiny's pretty brows contracted, and she suffered a little gesture of impatience to escape, as she said:

"Mr. Lewis, I beg you to go, not because I care anything for you, but because my name has been used to bring you here, and I do not wish to be the cause—however innocently—of your death." Then, forgetting her dignity, she added, "Oh, can't you see that to stay here another moment is madness?"

"I can see that I was mad to come, but I'm sane now," he rejoined, with a smile. "You've cured me, Jiny."

"Hands up, Dan!" cried a sharp voice from the doorway, and the sunshine glinted along the barrel of a Winchester levelled at the gambler's head.

Dan complied instantly with the request, but his eyes were smiling, for Jiny's face had become pale and her lips had uttered a cry of real pain, and this evidence of interest on her part made this quixotic adventurer forget his danger; so that it was with quite an amused expression that he greeted his captors and suffered himself to be disarmed.

Only a few of the men were in the secret of the treachery which had brought the gambler among them, and the others looked upon his presence as a piece of sheer bravado.

"You must be tired of life, Dan, to come here again; what's brought you?" asked one.

"A horse and a gamble," replied the prisoner, merrily.

"Pretty high betting; you staked your life," said the other.

"Yes; but it was worth it. If I had won," Dan said, with a slight glance at Jiny.

"But you've lost instead," broke

in the sneering tones of Lupus, who understood the allusion.

"True, I've lost," replied the gambler, and this time only Jiny knew the fulness of his meaning.

Then, with a sudden change to his old audacious gaiety, he added:

"Come, boys, line up. I've still some of your money left, and my old friend Brown will be delighted to 'set up' the drinks."

That the offer was accepted, with alacrity did not astonish the maker of the feast; it was quite in keeping with the customs of time and locality. These men were perfectly willing to drink with him in a friendly spirit, yet they would as certainly hang him in the morning.

The drinks duly consumed, some of the prisoner's former victims proposed a game of cards, and as there was no possible chance of his escaping from the crowded saloon the game began.

"I'll play you for your horse, Deuce, if you like, Dan; you won't regret it," said Lupus. "I always wanted him."

"You'll have to treat with Miss West, then; I've already presented him to her," said Lewis, with a smile and a bow to the girl.

The words were spoken loudly, and the girl looked up to find Lupus looking at her wildly, for a moment she hesitated and then she said:

"I shouldn't think of parting with him; he's the best animal for twenty miles round."

Her voice was cold, matter-of-fact, without a trace of emotion, and acted like a douche of icewater on Lewis. As he himself put it, "Matrimony was his strong suit, and he was going his pile on it."

Moreover, the innkeeper showed no overwhelming desire to pursue the runaway. As for the others, their animosity against the gambler had been to a large extent revived and kept alive by Lupus, and died with him.

Besides, as one of them put it, "Jiny's 'euchred' us all, an' she deserves to have him."

Late in the afternoon the minister of a small, but lively, mining camp some thirty miles from Deep Hollow earned a sum equal to half his yearly income by the performance of a simple ceremony, and Dan Lewis, having escaped from one noose, very cheerfully surrendered himself to another. As he himself put it, "Matrimony was his strong suit, and he was going his pile on it."

On his rival, however, the words had the opposite effect. He was satisfied that the girl cared nothing for Dan, and he was so elated with the success of his plans that he even lost his money without his temper following, which was deemed a miracle.

The scene next morning formed a fitting sequel to that of the preceding night. One unfamiliar with the comic-opera atmosphere invariably introduced even into the most solemn functions by these tough citizens would have found it difficult to realize that a tragedy was about to take place.

The condemned man walked free and unconcerned to the place of execution, chatting in a casual way with those about to usher him into eternity. The latter, red-shirted, brown of skin, and jovial of manner extended a like friendliness.

One thing alone betrayed—to the initiated—the fact that Dan was a prisoner, he was unarmed, while his companions were all "bedded," as they would have expressed it. But the idea of escape did not enter the prisoner's mind. He was not tired of life, but he had made a big gamble and lost; so, with the natural philosophy of the perfect gambler, he paid the stake, and long habit made it just as easy to do this with a smiling face as a sombre one.

The preparations were primitive; a tree, a rope and a gallows stood at one end of the town, and the gallows at the other. Dan had seen men die in this way before, and he knew the agony of it. Nevertheless, there was a jest on his lips.

"You haven't got that gallows built yet, and you need it badly," he remarked.

"We didn't expect you back so soon or we'd have had it ready," replied the quick retort from one of the crowd. And Dan laughed, for he liked a good return, whether in word or blow.

He watched while one of the men climbed the tree to adjust the rope over a stout branch, and laughed with the others at his clumsiness.

Then suddenly he saw the malignant eyes of Lupus staring fixed on him, and for the first time he experienced a feeling of revolt. For a moment the temptation to snatch a pistol from the near-by bystander, shoot his enemy, and make a dash for freedom gripped him. But he remembered that even if he succeeded he had still lost, and with a bitter smile he saw his own weakness he stepped forward.

Erect and with unmoved features he felt the fatal loop tighten around his throat. Then his indifference vanished, and the spectators saw a look of sharp pain on his face. A moment later came a clatter of hoofs, and the gambler's horse, dashed up. Brown and Lupus both sprang forward.

"What are you doing here, Jiny?" asked her stepfather. "This is no place for a girl."

"I've come to say good-bye," she replied, calmly enough, though her heart was beating furiously. Then, turning to Lupus, she added, "You need not grudge him that, at least."

The tone and the look which accompanied the words were a delightful revelation to the astonished man, and with a glance of triumph at his unfortunate rival he stepped back. He was rewarded with a bewildering smile of gratitude, as Jiny, leading her mount, stepped up to where the culprit was standing.

"Dan, I'm going to cut the rope, and then you must jump for Deuce and go."

He looked up and she read refusal in his eyes. He had seen her smile at Lupus, but he did not speak.

The girl then whispered, "Dan?" she questioned, softly.

For a moment he could not believe his ears, but then she lifted her eyes to his in a single flash, and he knew the truth; he had won.

The totter of her arms round a neck and her warm breath on his cheek recalled him.

"But they'll shoot, and may hit you," he whispered.

But his expostulation came too

late. A sharp click told that Jiny's hands had not encircled his uselessly, and the rope was severed. At the same time she released him and stepped back a pace. Life was very sweet now, and Dan did not hesitate.

Two bounds and he was astride his horse, and a moment later his strong arms had lifted Jiny up in front of him. The spectators, paralyzed by the unexpectedness of the event, only recovered their senses when the horse-bearing his double burden with the utmost ease—was a dozen yards away.

Then Lupus, with a wild yell of anger as he realized how he had been tricked, sprang after them, only to stumble headlong with him, but in his brain. It was his friend Brown who had fired the shot in an attempt, as he afterwards explained, to cripple the fugitive's mount. But as Brown was a notoriously neat shot, and the dead man was hardly in the line of fire, there were some who doubted.

Moreover, the innkeeper showed no overwhelming desire to pursue the runaway. As for the others, their animosity against the gambler had been to a large extent revived and kept alive by Lupus, and died with him.

Besides, as one of them put it, "Jiny's 'euchred' us all, an' she deserves to have him."

Late in the afternoon the minister of a small, but lively, mining camp some thirty miles from Deep Hollow earned a sum equal to half his yearly income by the performance of a simple ceremony, and Dan Lewis, having escaped from one noose, very cheerfully surrendered himself to another. As he himself put it, "Matrimony was his strong suit, and he was going his pile on it."

On his rival, however, the words had the opposite effect. He was satisfied that the girl cared nothing for Dan, and he was so elated with the success of his plans that he even lost his money without his temper following, which was deemed a miracle.

The scene next morning formed a fitting sequel to that of the preceding night. One unfamiliar with the comic-opera atmosphere invariably introduced even into the most solemn functions by these tough citizens would have found it difficult to realize that a tragedy was about to take place.

The condemned man walked free and unconcerned to the place of execution, chatting in a casual way with those about to usher him into eternity. The latter, red-shirted, brown of skin, and jovial of manner extended a like friendliness.

One thing alone betrayed—to the initiated—the fact that Dan was a prisoner, he was unarmed, while his companions were all "bedded," as they would have expressed it. But the idea of escape did not enter the prisoner's mind. He was not tired of life, but he had made a big gamble and lost; so, with the natural philosophy of the perfect gambler, he paid the stake, and long habit made it just as easy to do this with a smiling face as a sombre one.

The preparations were primitive; a tree, a rope and a gallows stood at one end of the town, and the gallows at the other. Dan had seen men die in this way before, and he knew the agony of it. Nevertheless, there was a jest on his lips.

"You haven't got that gallows built yet, and you need it badly," he remarked.

"We didn't expect you back so soon or we'd have had it ready," replied the quick retort from one of the crowd. And Dan laughed, for he liked a good return, whether in word or blow.

He watched while one of the men climbed the tree to adjust the rope over a stout branch, and laughed with the others at his clumsiness.

Then suddenly he saw the malignant eyes of Lupus staring fixed on him, and for the first time he experienced a feeling of revolt. For a moment the temptation to snatch a pistol from the near-by bystander, shoot his enemy, and make a dash for freedom gripped him. But he remembered that even if he succeeded he had still lost, and with a bitter smile he saw his own weakness he stepped forward.

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About the House

TASTY CATSUPS.

Tomato Catsup—Boil tomatoes, strain. For each quart of juice take one-half cup brown sugar, one-half cup cider vinegar, two teaspoons salt, half a grated nutmeg, half a teaspoon allspice and cloves mixed, wet with juice and add gradually. Boil slowly for several hours and seal. Pickle bottles may be used to good advantage, but must have new corks, and are sealed hermetically, adding the bottle for use of all catsups is so much a matter of individual taste that it is well before following any recipe blindly to add the seasoning sparingly at first, then taste and add more of what over the taste demands.

Spiced Grape Catsup—Set an earthen jar containing six pounds of Concord grapes in a larger vessel of boiling water and cook until the skins burst; carefully strain off every particle of juice, and return to the jar, adding to each quart of juice a pint of granulated sugar, one cup vinegar, two teaspoons of salt, a tablespoon of whole cloves, half a grated nutmeg, a teaspoon of ground allspice and a tablespoon of powdered cinnamon; boil slowly for about one hour and pour boiling hot into sterilized bottles. Delicious to serve with game.

Mushroom Catsup—Wash half a bushel of freshly gathered mushrooms with a damp cloth and arrange in layers in a large stone crock, sprinkling each layer liberally with salt. Let them remain over night in a pot of water, carefully straining off the juice through a fruit sieve or berry press. Add to this liquid half a teaspoon of black pepper, half a dozen whole cloves and two sticks of cinnamon to a pint, then boil slowly until reduced about one-quarter, strain through cheesecloth and dilute with two tablespoons of spiced vinegar to every pint; seal in bottles.

PRESERVES.

Jellies, pickles, catsups, and so forth, keep best on the floor. Set them in orderly rows beneath a thick curtain. Standing in the light makes them insipid and pulpy. All things put up in sugar are improved in color and flavor by sunning for several days just after they go in a glass. Sunlight sometimes reforms jelly that will not jell into beautiful solidity. Any sort of pickles or preserves will run out in spite of hermetic sealing if the cans are set where it is alternately hot and cold. Wine in bottles should also be kept on low pantry shelves.

Whiten and keep white the whole pantry interior, and then moth rust, mold, or any sort of creeping thing is plain at a casual glance. Prevention is better than cure when it comes to cleaning. No matter what the taste do not be untidy in the pantry. If supplemented with thorough cleanings twice a year, a monthly dusting ought to keep the place clean. Spring and fall make everything smell fresh, and soapy, and limey, and let the scoured floor and shelves have a half day to dry.

Never put either butter or vinegar in an earthen jar or crock, and to prevent the odor of cabbage in the house put some coffee in a heated shovel and pour on vinegar and keep on back of stove.

Egg stains on silver may be removed by the aid of salt, while strong hot vinegar rubbed well on window glass will remove paint.

To fill cracks in plaster, use vinegar instead of water to mix your plaster; after one-half hour it will set.

To scour knives easily, use one-half raw potato dipped in brick dust.

For cleaning glass water bottles, save your coffee grounds, add soapy water, and let stand awhile, then shake thoroughly, wash and rinse.

WITH CORN.

Omelet—With a sharp knife cut through the grains in each row of kernels and scrape out the pulp. Beat five eggs until you can take up a spoonful, add five tablespoons water, half or three-fourths cup corn pulp, a scant half teaspoon salt, and a dash of pepper. Mix thoroughly. Butter a hot omelet pan, turn in the mixture, and shake the pan, and cook as you would a plain French omelet.

Succotash—Scrape, wash and score in quarter inch slices a generous quarter pound salt pork, fat and lean. Put into a saucepan, add a quart of boiling water, and cook with the water just below the boiling point, for four hours, or until tender. Remove the pork and add one pint freshly shelled lima beans, and, if necessary, more water. When the beans are nearly cooked add one pint sweet corn pulp. Cook about fifteen minutes, add one tablespoon butter or a little sweet cream and salt if it be needed. Put the pork into a saucepan long enough to become hot, then serve the succotash in the scorings, arrange on the top of the dish, and serve at once. To remove the pulp from the ears of corn without the hull take a sharp knife and cut down through the center of each row of kernels, then with the back of the knife press out the pulp and leave the hull on the cob. For a change add a cup of reduced tomato pulp to the above, seasoning carefully and accordingly, or an onion may be cooked with the beans and then removed before serving.

GOOD RULES FOR VISITING.

Do not stay too long. It is much

to break into the life of a family even for a few days. Pay no attention to urgings to stay longer, however sincere they seem. Set a stick to it.

Conform absolutely to the household arrangements, especially as to times of rising, going to meals and for every thing and other excursions.

Carry with you all needed toilet supplies, that you may not be obliged to mortify your hosts by pointing out possible deficiencies in the guest-room, such as a clothes brush, the article most commonly lacking.

Enter heartily into all plans for entertaining you, but make it plain that you do not care to be entertained all the time or to have every minute filled with amusements.

Be ready to suggest little plans for pleasure when you see your hosts at a loss to entertain you, says an exchange. Try how well you can entertain her for a change. Turn about as in everything else in visiting as well as in everything else.

Be pleased with all things.

Your high spirits and evident enjoyment are the only thanks your hosts want.

Take some work with you, so that when your hosts have to work you may keep her in countenance by working also. More good times are to be had over work than over play anyway.

Do not argue or discuss debatable matters. Few things leave a worse taste in your mouth.

Offer to pay the little incidental expenses that will be caused, and then by your visit, but merely offer; do not insist upon it, which would be very rude.

WHEN YOUR PLANTS "SULK."

Sometimes when you first bring rubber plants and palms indoors for the winter they do what florists characterize as "sulking."

"They'll get over it after a little, although it may be that time some of the leaves will yellow and drop."

The best thing to do is to make two or three little holes in a earthen pot, close to the roots, and pour down a tablespoonful or two of olive oil; it seems to feed them in a way that keeps the leaves bright and glossy.

Another way is to wipe each leaf with a cloth moistened in the oil. It makes them look as though varnished—like artificial plants—for a few days, but gradually the oil will become absorbed.

Don't try this latter process, though, if you are about to commence house-cleaning or just before sweeping, unless they are sure to be removed beyond insidious attacks of dust. The oil attracts dust in quantities not only to make the plant repulsive in appearance, but to interfere with its proper breathing through its lungs, the leaves.

SELF-MAKING YEAST.

Boil two ounces of the best hops in four quarts of water for half an hour; strain and let the liquor cool down to the warmth of new milk; then put in a small handful of salt and half a pound of sugar; beat up one pound of the best flour with some of the liquor, and then mix well all together. Let this mixture stand until the third day; then add three pounds of potatoes, boiled and mashed; let it stand a day longer, stirring frequently, and keeping it near the fire, i. e., keep warm—in an earthen vessel; then strain and put in bottles and it is ready for use.

The advantage of this yeast is that it ferments spontaneously, not requiring the aid of other yeast. If well cooked and kept in a cool place it will keep six months or more. It has been thoroughly tested and never fails to make delicious bread.

MUSINGS AT NIGHT.

Late, late, so late
We learn the way to live;
Late, late, so late
We find what life may give;
We spend our years with our hands
Their work we may understand,
Till, late, late, late, so late.

Late, late, so late
We learn what living means;
Late, late, so late
We prize the dew-laden scenes;
We cling away the coin of youth
And do not learn to prize the truth,
Till, late, late, late, so late.

Late, late, so late
We learn how sweet is love;
Late, late, so late
We find 'tis from above;
We loiter in forbidden ways
And do not learn to heed our days
Till, late, late, late, so late.

Late, late, so late
We learn the gold from dross;
Late, late, so late
We learn to kiss the cross;
We prize our youth when it takes flight,
We do not read life's book aright,
Till, late, late, late, so late.

HE LASTED WELL.

They were in the family portrait section of the gallery, and it seemed to Miss Goughly that her English visitor was deeply impressed.

"Yes, these are all my ancestors," she said, proudly. "Now this is my great-great-grandfather, when he was a young man, of course. Isn't he handsome? My grandfather used to tell me that his grandfather—"

"That's this fellow—was a splendid-looking man with a wig as he lived, and as people talk of him as a hero."

"Brave? I guess he was! Why, he never fought in a battle or something like that, was he?"

"No, he was a hero in the eyes of everybody! He was in twenty-three engagements!"

AMENDOS.

Where there's a will there's a way for the lawyers to get some of it.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1905.

For months past the papers have been describing the wonders of the Cobalt discoveries, as thousands have travelled to that part of northern Ontario. Many indeed thought they could pick up fabulous wealth during a few weeks' vacation. A more or less settled population has taken root since the mining wonders were proclaimed and assured, so that there is now a future in store for the country that has been practically opened up by the new line of railway placed there by the government. There has been a lot of prospecting work done in that district for the past two years, but the traffic since the railway has been in operation has not been heavy. It is not many months since the road was operated by the construction party, traffic extending, of course, only to the steel. The government authorities have since taken hold and there would naturally be an immediate change in the amount of profits that could be placed in the province's treasury. The indirect benefit of such a successful mining district as Cobalt to the rest of Ontario, especially to that part of the country described as New Ontario, must be very great, and will give an impulse to immigration. North Bay, Sudbury, and the 'Soo' are the most important centres of New Ontario, and, independent of the prospect that they will be great railway termini sooner or later, their enormous natural wealth—mineral, forest, water power, and some agricultural and grazing land—insure their boundless prosperity when these shall be developed with some rapidity.

Famine and Cholera in Russia.

It is estimated that over forty millions of the Russian peasantry are suffering from famine. This famine has been raging throughout European Russia for nearly a year past with a degree of intensity of which people abroad have had but little idea, the news from the dominions of the Czar having been to such an extent monopolized by the war, by the revolutionary movements, and by the various phases of the agitation in favor of representative form of government, that the trifling fact that millions of peasants were starving escaped, in a measure, popular attention. It is predicted by experts in Russia, and especially in Germany, where the economic conditions of the neighboring empire are more closely watched than anywhere else in the world, that the condition of affairs throughout the winter and next year in the land of the Czar—that is to say, in the European portion thereof—will be immeasurably more terrible than during the great Russian famine of 1891, which excited the sympathy of the entire civilized universe.

Any doubts as to the prevalence of famine since last winter in Russia will be set at rest by the alarming outbreak there of cholera, which invariably follows in its wake, and which, just as on the occasion of the great famine of 1891, is spreading beyond the Muscovite borders into Germany, Austria and from there on to other Western countries.

Wellman's Corners

From Our Correspondent.

The Women's Institute had their meetings in the Orange Hall on Thursday last. There was but a small attendance but the session was interesting. Misses Emma Rainie, Emma Morton and Jessie Watson were appointed as a committee to arrange programmes for future meetings of the society. The next meeting is to be held at the residence of Mrs. W. Anderson, on Thursday, Oct. 12th. Mrs. McKeljohn, the President, is to give a paper on Home Duties. The committee intend to arrange for some singing. A full attendance is requested.

Marmora Gun Club were here on Friday last for their return match with the members of Wellman's Club. 261 rounds of ammunition were shot off, Wellman's scoring 152 and Marmora 109, leaving our boys 43 a head.

Mr. Philip Burgess is rapidly recovering. Dr. Towle having succeeded in breaking the fever. Miss Brown has also recovered and is attending to her school duties as usual.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Thompson, of Belleville, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Jas. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Irvine and Mr. and Mrs. Will Hoffman are proud possessors of baby boys, while Mr. and Mrs. Don Longwell are happy in the possession of a baby girl.

Mr. J. A. Holgate is doing a rushing business in his evaporator, employing over fifteen hands.

Mr. Floyd Ashley has returned from the west, where he has been for the past year.

Mrs. Welly Robbins of Mountain View is the guest of Mrs. Matilda Homan.

Rev. Mr. Thompson and wife intend taking a trip to Port Hope and other towns west.

Miss Bessie Fox, of Mich., is visiting friends and relatives in our midst.

A tramp visited one of our neighbors on Sunday and was offered a drink of milk. Judge of his surprise when looking in the bottom of the mug he saw two green frogs. He very quickly took his departure to where his better half was waiting for him.

Day Dreaming.

It is much easier to fancy what we should like to have, what position we should like to fill and how we should act in different circumstances surrounded us than it is to put forth the efforts and self denial necessary to make such attainments. A proportion of life is consumed in this manner. This habit is justly called day dreaming, for as in sleep the brain, deprived of the power of will to direct it, weaves cobwebs that the first breath of consciousness dispels, so in this listless condition the mind, uncontrolled and unguided, brings forth specious fallacies that reason, when fully aroused, will utterly dissipate. These day dreams are sometimes defended on the ground that if useless they are at least harmless; that if they confer no benefit they inflict no injury. This, however, cannot be the case. Nothing occupies so neutral a position. Uselessness is of itself an injury, but besides this habit of idle reverie produces positive evils. Valuable time is wasted, energy is frittered away, the mind is enfeebled, the activities are discouraged, the present active life is rendered tame and insipid.

Jumping.

Jumping to the ground from a height, jumping from the ground over a height and long jumping may be either harmless or highly injurious, according to the way in which one alights. The human brain cannot stand jars. When it receives them it is injured, although the injury may not be felt for years. Headache, giddiness, sleeplessness, neuritis and a whole host of other departures from health may be set up by jarring the brain. In jumping the great danger is not to the legs. The part chiefly risked is the head. When the feet touch the ground the shock passes up the limbs and spinal column, the parts above serving as buffers and so preventing the parts below being thrown too greatly in the upward direction. But the head has nothing above it; hence the shock may dislocate the neck or fracture the skull. One should always alight on the toes and with the legs slightly bent. This position greatly helps to prevent jarring.

Named For His Satanic Majesty.

The unfortunate disaster by which a life has been lost on the Welsh mountain known as the Devil's Kitchen has drawn attention, says the Dundee Advertiser, to the curious and seemingly universal practice of past times in naming peculiar natural formations after his Satanic majesty. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that hardly a county in the British Isles is without some place or thing with the designation Devil, all of which prompts the thought that his Satanic majesty must be a holder of a considerable amount of property on this terrestrial globe. The Devil's Punch Bowl, the Devil's Bellows, the Devil's Beef Tub, the Devil's Frying Pan, the Devil's Lake, the Devil's Dike, the Devil's Caldron, are a few instances which occur at random, scattered about in various parts of the country.

Made Red Hair Fashionable.

The French painter who won attention for his red headed girls cannot be classed among the great masters, but he made red hair fashionable and is said to have been responsible for the peroxide blond. Not until Jenner introduced his sweetly brown and red women to the art world did pink and white beauty find it was insipid to be fair. Red heads extinguished the blond cendree, and even the dark haired "washed" their locks until they were of the desired Jenner colorings and acquired "tones" that were so warm they improved the dust skin. Jenner's pictures may be said to have apotheosized the much derided "carrot head." He saw red and made it "heavenly brown."

The Mustache.

The home of the mustache is in Spain, and here is the history of its origin: After the Moors first invaded the country the Christian and Moslem population became so mixed that it was difficult to say which were Moors and which Spaniards. The Spaniards then hit upon a means by which they could at once distinguish their brethren. They did not shave their lips any longer and they allowed a tuft of hair to grow below their under lips, so that their beards formed the rude outline of a cross. Thus the mustache became a symbol of liberty and fraternity.

Have a Purpose.

Have a purpose in life and stick to it. Be sure you're right, that the purpose is worth your effort, that to win is just the thing, and then stick. Live plain, be honest and work hard. Steady work and plain food will keep a man in the path of rectitude when sermons fail and contribute not a little to his success. The brain cannot do its best work when it is cluttered with the ashes of a dissolute, ill directed life. Be sure you're right, then stick.—Dr. Abbott.

Needless.

The good fairy called her assistant and showed her a golden box. "Take this box," she said, "and lock it carefully in the safe. It contains good advice."

"My mistress," replied the assistant, "why should we lock up good advice? No one will ever take it."

The Boy and His Pa.

"I make a chum of my father."

"I could never do that with mine."

"Wouldn't he like it?"

"He might, but ma wouldn't. I'm usually out till after midnight."

The reason why lovers are never weary of one another is this—they are ever talking of themselves.—Rochefoucauld.

Mistakes Attract Attention.

The average person takes pleasure in calling attention to errors in spelling or grammar in signs. The mistakes furnish them a temptation to display their knowledge that is hard to resist. "Every now and then," said a local haberdasher, "I fix up a window sign with a misspelled word or an error in grammar in it. Dozens of people drop in to tell me where it's wrong. Of course I act surprised and thank them. Then the chances are I sell them something." At a Kansas City theater there used to be an advertising curtain which bore the word "versus" spelled "verses." The word attracted more comment than many of the acts did. It made people talk about the theater, and in the theatrical business to get the public talking about things is the first step toward money making. So many people began to bother the house manager about the misspelled word, however, that he finally had to have it changed.

"Weak Hearts."

It is a harmful thing for any one to coddle his heart when there is no disease, and I think we (the medical profession) are far too instrumental in aiding and abetting this. We do far more good by pronouncing people sound, even if out of health, and thus sending them forth with renewed hope, than by keeping them in the chains of uncertainty and nervous dread, than which nothing can be more crushing to the utility of a life or more harmful to the chance of regaining health.

I know of no symptoms of a "weak heart." Yet the use of the term leads either to a state of nervous dread from which recovery is most difficult or else to a life of luxurious idleness, which, by the enervation it causes, is likely sooner or later to be precedent to the end it would seek to avoid.—Dr. James Goodheart of London.

The Crucifix in the Banana.

The increasing popularity of the banana in this country recalls a curious reference to the fruit to be found in an old volume entitled "The Glasse of Time in the First Age," divinely handled by Thomas Peyton (1620). In the eighty-first stanza occurs the following:

A cucumber much like it is in show.
Of pleasing taste and sweet delightful hue;
If with a knife the fruit to two you leave,
A perfect cross you shall therein perceive.

In the Canary Islands and in Brazil it was regarded as an affront to the Saviour to cut the banana with a knife, as it revealed the crucifix. But in order to see this clearly it is necessary to cut the fruit when it first commences to ripen or, if ripe, immediately after it is taken from the plant.—London Standard.

Rats.

A plan that will sometimes destroy a large number of rats is to fill a barrel partly full of water and cover it with an inch or so of meal. A hole is bored in the barrel a little above the meal, and the rats enter, sink through the meal and find a watery grave. In catching rats in steel traps great care is required to deceive the rodents. Traps need to be well covered and everything done to avoid raising the suspicions of the "varmints." Often when rats refuse to eat poisoned bread and butter they may be baited with poisoned crackers, cheese or meat. Rats are sly and gamy creatures, but it is possible to "make game of them."

He Knew Too Much.

A curious Malayan legend says that in olden times the waters surrounding Singapore were so infested with swordfish as to make it impossible for the fishermen to pursue their daily task. A boy advised the rajah to let down into the water freshly peeled stems of the banana plant, and this being done, the fish imbedded their swords in the stems and were easily killed. The boy genius was considered a danger to the throne, and he was executed lest he grow up and become a conspirator.

Whistler's Idea of Hands.

Whistler, the artist, said: "I always use Irish models for hands, with their long, slender fingers and delightful articulations, the most beautiful hands in the world. I think Irish eyes are also the most beautiful. American girls' hands come next. English girls have red, coarse hands; the German girl has broad, flat hands, and the Spanish hand is full of big veins."

To Break It Gently.

Mike had been appointed a committee of one to break the sad news to the widow.

"Here," said Pat, "where are yez goin'?"

"To the telegraph office. I'll send her a dispatch, and when she gets it she'll faint and the turrable shock'll be painless."

Love.

"What is love?" asked the sweet girl, who was looking for a chance to leap.

"Love," replied the old bachelor, "is a kind of insanity that makes a man call a 200 pound female his little turtle-dove."

The American Woman's Home.

Hundreds of thousands of American women are born, live their lives and die in boarding houses or hotels without ever finding time to create a home for themselves or without even feeling a desire to do so.

A Sign of Economy.

The Old Man—"Him is a saving and economical young man? The Sweet Young Thing—Indeed he is, papa. Why, he trims his cuffs!

Without earnestness there is nothing to be done in life.—Goethe.

New Imported Jackets.

Fresh from the hands of the most skilled Jacket Manufacturers in the World—The Germans—our first showing of New Jackets are now on display. There's a most distinct style change this season, —the coats being much longer and consequently warmer.

The tight, semi and loose fitting garments are all being shown, which ensures satisfactory fit for every figure.

The EMPIRE is one of the newest styles. This coat comes with a yoke back and side or box plaits and is loose fitting.

Our present showing consists of MANNISH TWEED effects and white warm coats. These are not heavy and make ideal garments for Fall.

New garments will be arriving daily until the assortment is complete, when we will have the finest range seen in this city.

Ladies' Fall and Winter Jackets in Mannish Tweeds, with self plaid linings, covert cloth, etc., ranging in price from \$6.50 up.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

This is a liniment, remarkable for its great power over pain. It quickly allays the excruciating pains of rheumatism and makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by all Druggists.

The King's birthday, which falls on Nov. 9th, will again be officially observed on May 24th next.

Building permits issued in Winnipeg up to date have reached a total of \$9405,000, the largest in any season.

Not a Messenger Boy.

A beggar accosted a man on the street the other day and poured out a tale of woe, to which the gentleman patiently listened. Then he took out a card bearing his name, which was that of a well known philanthropist who contributes largely to an organization working for the relief of the poor. This he handed to the man after writing an introductory note thereon. The beggar turned away with disgust written on his face and the parting remark:

"Say, d'y'e t'ink I got time to beat it up to dat joint? I'm too busy workin' dis dipke to waste me time dat way. Wot d'y'e t'ink I am—a messenger boy?"

The Difficult Persian Tongue.

Of the difficulties in the language of Persia a traveler writes: "The words one uses in a letter are almost entirely different from those used in conversation, and those in an ordinary prose history are again different. Then it is almost impossible to distinguish the tenses, and, lastly, the adjective is generally indistinguishable from the substantive, and the link between an adjective and the term which it qualifies is the same as the sign of the possessive. For instance, the text, 'This is my beloved son,' may be read in the Persian Bible 'This is the son of my beloved,' without the slightest violence to the grammar."

Origin of One Graveyard.

The family of a member of parliament from Yorkshire has a private graveyard and has had it for several generations. The founder of it was a Quaker, and the rector of the parish in which he lived said to him after a dispute on religious matters: "Well, if you don't come to church when you are alive, you will when you are dead." But the Quaker thought otherwise and founded the burial place, which is used to this day.

A Popular Language.

"I've called half a dozen bell boys this morning, and they haven't brought a thing I've ordered," said the irate guest. "Are they all deaf?"

"Yes," explained the hotel clerk, "but they can hear through the palms of their hands. Money talks, you know. It's the only language they can understand."

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

Hair Vigor

hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color.

MRS. E. G. K. WARD, Lansing, N. J.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

For Poor Hair

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTER

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE!

OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

Decorator, BELLEVILLE.

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc. Wholesale and Retail.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are benefited." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Engineers, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, 1906, 25c.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1906, 25c.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.

Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,

OPHTHALMIC, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Dental Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.

GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.
Late House Surgeon, Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Mon-
treal Hospital; and Assistant in Dis-
ease of Women in General Hospital. Licen-
tiate Illinois State Board of Health, and Mem-
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licensee of the
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Onta-
rio.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner of the Peace, etc.
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McManney Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE

NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO

School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Viallet's Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Public School Reports.

IV. DEPT.

GEOGRAPHY—100.

Sr. III.—Rosa Reynolds 69, Mar-
guerite Whitty 69, Heloise Thompson
63, Frank Zwick 54, Violet Utman 44,
Almon Labey 44, Mollie Warren 41,
Blanche Montgomery 40, James Hough
37, Albert E. Ward 34, Hazel Hager-
man 32, Daisy Roy 29, Harry Smith 28.

III. DEPT.

READING—50 MARKS.

Jr. III.—Marion Moore 47, Edith
Gould 45, Edna Girdwood and Evelyn
McCutcheon 41, Daisy Roy, Arthur
Sager and Roy Bean 37, Earl Luery
and Fred McCutcheon 35, Earl Tice
and George Shea 33, Bryson Donnan 31,
Harold Martin 26.

Sr. II.—Mary Balfour and May
Thompson 47, Clara Cummings and An-
nie Sprague 43, Olive Cummings and
Lulu Labey 41, Marjorie Meiklejohn
and Aletha Coulter 39, Carrie White,
Lucy Williams, Roy Bissonnette, Leo
Moloney and Earl Eggleston 37, Flo-
rence Linn, Daisy Hayford, and Roy
Lansing 33, Vincent Whitty and Ar-
thur Parry 29, Percy Godfrey 27.

LITERATURE—100.

Jr. III.—Harold Martin 70, Edna
Girdwood and Bryson Donnan 67, Ev-
elyn McCutcheon 63, Arthur Sager and
Marion Moore 61, Fred McCutcheon 61,
George Shea 56, Roy Bean 55, Earl
Luery 48, Edith Gould 42, Earl Tice 39,
Daisy Roy 38.

Sr. II.—Roy Bissonnette 77, Vincent
Whitty 60, Annie Sprague and Earl
Eggleston 59, Clara Cummings, Olive
Cummings and Earl Caverley 55, Rosa
Cummings 54, Arthur Parry 49, Leo
Moloney 48, Florence Linn 46, Daisy
Hayford 45, Carrie White 44, Mary
Balfour 42, Roy Lansing 39, Lulu
Labey 37, Percy Godfrey 36, May
Thompson 35, Marjorie Meiklejohn 31,
Lucy Williams 30, Aletha Coulter 26,
Edith Hagerman 13.

SPELLING—70.

Jr. III.—Edith Gould 70, Edna
Girdwood 68, Marion Moore and Earl
Tice 64, Evelyn McCutcheon, Fred Mc-
Cutcheon and Arthur Sager 60, Roy
Bean 58, Earl Luery 54, George Shea
44, Daisy Roy 41, Bryson Donnan 40,
Harold Martin 34.

Sr. II.—Mary Balfour 68, Annie
Sprague and Marion Moore 66, Clara
Cummings and Florence Linn 62, Vincent
Whitty 60, Lucy Williams and Olive
Cummings 56, Roy Bissonnette 52, Leo
Moloney 52, Marjorie Meiklejohn 51,
Clara Cummings, Daisy Hayford, Earl
Caverley, Roy Lansing and Percy God-
frey 50, Arthur Parry 48, Earl Eggle-
ston 46, Rosa Cummings and Aletha
Coulter 42, Lulu Labey 40.

II. DEPT.

ARITHMETIC—120.

Sr. II.—James Graine 90, Joseph
Moloney 80, Percy Utman 65, Florence
Ferguson 60, George Smith 45, Hazel
Airhart 40, Wilmet Bailey 40, Annie
Mosher 25.

SPELLING—50.

Sr. Pr. II.—Vincent Moloney 32,
Florence Kincaid 28, Lorne Sharp 26,
Christina Hamm 24, Ethel Hamm 24,
Melville Brown 22, Stanley Kincaid 16,
Percy Sealey 1.

II. DEPT.

DICTIONARY.

Sr. CLASS.—Olive Kerr 100, Lottie
French 100, Katie Kennedy 100, Edna
Gould 100, Hazel Barrow 100, Evelyn
Bird 100, Hazel Sine 100, George Green
100, Harry McCutcheon 100, Ernest
Airhart 100, Ewart Bailey 100, Johnny
Patterson 100, 10 absent.

Jr. CLASS.—Helena Boldrick 100,
Beatrice Coulter 100, Raymond Mont-
gomery 100, Elmore Roy 100, Norman
Russell 100, John Ackers 90, Kenneth
Coulter 89, Norman Sine 80, 1 absent.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 35 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling stations as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8.37 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.
Passenger. 8.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The stone and brick work on the ad-
dition to the Town Hall has been com-
pleted.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-
day about 800 cheese were offered.
Sales were made at 11 1/2c. and 11 3/4c.

The Thanksgiving Service at St. Law-
rence Church is postponed on account
of the rain till Sunday, Sept. 24th, at
3 p.m.

Mr. Wm. F. Ashley has been appoint-
ed agent at Madoc for the Massey-Har-
ris farm implements. He took charge
of the business there last week. The
family will remove there shortly.

Lumber, Shingles and Wood for sale
cheap at Anson. R. G. KINGSTON.

At the request of the officers of the
Central Hastings Agricultural Society
all the business places in the village
were closed yesterday from one to four
o'clock p.m., in order that all might
visit the fair.

The high prices which have been
maintained for eggs and poultry for
some time past should make poultry
raising very profitable for farmers.
Prices are continually advancing and
are likely to remain high.

Mr. Jas. W. Cummings who has the
contract for laying cement sidewalks,
has just completed a very nice piece of
work in front of J. Earl Halliwell's re-
sidence, and is now putting down walk
on the south side of Front St.

A change has been made in the date
of the Hungerford Fair, which will be
held at Tweed on Tuesday, Oct. 3rd,
instead of the date previously adver-
tised. Our thanks are due the officers
for a complimentary ticket.

Rev. J. J. Rice, of Toronto, has been
appointed to supply the work in Bigh-
ton, Bay of Quinte conference, made
vacant by the recent death of Rev. T.
J. Edmond. Rev. Mr. Rice was pastor
of Stirling Methodist Church some
years ago.

FOR SALE—Twelve yds. Linoleum, also
a large covered box for holding bedding or
clothing. MRS. Wm. MONTGOMERY.

Thanksgiving Day has been fixed for
Thursday, Oct. 26th. This is one month
earlier than last year. October is cer-
tainly a better month in which to ob-
serve Thanksgiving than November,
and it would be better that the last
Thursday in October should be observed
every year.

There is a great scarcity of houses in
this village. Many inquiries have been
made for houses, but there are none to
be had. In consequence the population
is not increasing as rapidly as it would
if the houses could be secured. There
is a chance here for capitalists to make
good investments.

A very sudden and untimely death
came to Andrew Outwater, of the 9th
concession of Rawdon, last Friday. He
was on his way to the cider mill with a
load of apples when in some manner he
fell off his wagon, the wheels passing
over his arm and heart, causing his
death. He was about 61 years of age,
unmarried, and was a prosperous far-
mer. Interment took place on Sunday
last.

LOST—On the eighth line of Rawdon,
between Harold and Irvine, on Sunday
night, the 10th inst., a lady's raincoat,
with gloves in pocket. The finder will
please leave at this office or at Mr. Samuel
Tanner's store, Ivanhoe.

The following item is clipped from
the Hornellsville, N. Y., Times: "Dr.
Alex. Hall is receiving the congratula-
tions of his friends for having carried
off the first premiums on both his fine
horses which the doctor exhibited at the
fair." "Clipp" the handsome bright bay
horse, being entered in the carriage
class, was awarded first premium, the
doctor having recently purchased the
horse in Canada. "Smuggler," being
entered in the general purpose class,
was also awarded first premium."

Miss Nettie Rupert gave a garden
party on Tuesday evening, August 23,
to about sixty-five young people, in
honor of her friend, Miss Young, of
Michigan. The lawn was lighted very
nicely, and small tables were arranged
about the lawn, upon which light re-
freshments were served. Games and
music were the chief amusements of the
evening until a late hour. All report a
pleasant time. Those who were present
from a distance were Miss Finnigan,
of Kingston, Miss Montgomery, of Gresh-
am, Wis., Mrs. Sherman, of Wis.,
Miss Phillips, of Marmora, and Mr.
Reid, of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. John A. Bush, of Sidney, and
Miss Alice Penn, of Foxboro, were
married last week at the home of the
bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert
Fenn.

Peter Thompson, of Sidney, was ar-
rested last week, charged with threat-
ening to exterminate his family. He
was adjudged insane, and sent to Rock-
wood Asylum, Kingston, from which
place he had been recently released on
parole.

A SPECIAL OFFER.

We have made arrangements by
which we offer THE NEWS-ARGUS and
Weekly Mail and Empire from now to
the end of 1906 for \$1.75. This will in-
clude the new premium catalogue given
on by the Weekly Mail and Empire, en-
titled "The Star of Bethlehem," an ex-
act replica of a famous masterpiece in
the Art Gallery at Vienna. To those
who wish to make a trial trip we will
give both the above papers to the end of
this year for the small sum of 80c. This
of course does not include the premium.

A party of surveyors belonging to the
Trent Valley Canal are working near
the paper mills at Campbellford.

It is stated that the Peterborough
sugar factory will soon be purchased
by the Wallaceburg Sugar company,
and the building completed and put in
operation for the season of 1906.

The Bancroft Mutual Fire Insurance
Company is to be wound up, after an
existence of over thirty years. It is re-
ported that a call of ten per cent. will have
to be made to pay off the present indebted-
ness.

Two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John
Phillips of Belleville, died in Belleville
Hospital on Tuesday night, the cause
of death being diphtheria and croup.
They were aged six and three years.
Mrs. Phillips and the eldest son, aged
14 years, are also in the Hospital suf-
fering from the same disease.

Bancroft Times:—"The cost of ad-
ministration in Bancroft has been re-
duced to a minimum. A bibulous
visitor comes to town and gets noisy.
The constable takes him in tow and ex-
plains to him that on the morrow he
will be fined a certain sum. Mr. Bibu-
lus promises to be good and is given his
freedom. The constable hands over the
fine to the magistrate, who in turn
deposits it with the treasurer and there
you are. The whole thing works like
a piece of well lubricated machin-
ery. Everybody is satisfied, and no one
more so than the fellow who was fined."

The Bancroft Times says:—"The
Peoples' Telephone Co. have completed
their line through from Maynooth to
Barr's Bay, and the line is now open.
Hermion, Fort Stewart, Craigmont and
Combermere. A spur line runs from
Boulter to Burgess Mines and through
Monteagle to Mr. Ed. Laundry's. This
line will shortly be completed to May-
nooth to connect with the main line.
In all about 90 miles of wire have been
strung at a cost of \$8000. The pro-
ject of the company was a desperate one,
and considerable credit for what they have
accomplished, and we hope that their
enterprise will be rewarded by a good
fat dividend at the end of the year.
The line from Maynooth to Bancroft,
which has been in operation for about
six months, has already paid a divi-
dend."

Young Peoples' Societies
Convention.

A Convention of Young Peoples' So-
cieties will be held in Belleville on Oct.
10th, 11th, and 12th. This convention
will include representatives of all
Young Peoples' Societies of all names
and denominations. A programme of
deep interest and helpfulness is being
prepared and many prominent speakers
have been selected. A most attractive
feature of the convention will be the
music under the leadership of Chicago's
well-known composer and soloist E. O.
Excell, the author of so many well-
known popular hymns. He will be as-
sisted by a choir of over one hundred
of the best vocalists in Belleville, and
also by a children's choir of over two
hundred voices. Special prominence will
be given at the convention to the exem-
plification of Junior Christian Endeavor
work which cannot help but be in-
structive as well as beneficial.

The convention headquarters will be
in Bridge Street Methodist Church
where all delegates will register on
their arrival. A reception committee
will meet all trains and boats and a
special cheap rate for board and lodg-
ing has been arranged. If three hun-
dred delegates are assured a railway
rate of single fare will be secured. Mr.
H. C. Hunt is the president and Miss
Lucy Holton secretary of the local so-
cieties.—Ontario.

Winter Night's Reading.

Just now, when our readers are con-
sidering the question of their reading
for the fall and winter months, it seems
opportune to call attention to The
Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer,
the leading illustrated family newspaper of
Canada. Each week it gives all the
news in an easily accessible form, and
includes a beautifully illustrated maga-
zine section. Its able editorials have
high literary quality, and summarize
important public opinion. Its adven-
tural, commercial and home-makers'
departments are carefully written, and
supply valuable information for the
farmer and his household. Its stories,
leisure hour reading, special topics
for children and young people make it
a welcome visitor to the family circle.
Its page of selected western news ap-
peals to all who are interested in the
growing west. In brief, the history of
The Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer,
covering a period of over sixty years,
together with its high character, in-
terest and value to readers of all ages,
make it one of the greatest and most
popular family newspapers published in
Canada.

The News-Argus and Weekly Globe
will be sent to new subscribers from
now until the end of 1906 for \$1.90.

Pain from a Burn Promptly Relieved
by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

Mr. James N. Nichols, a merchant and
postmaster at Vernon, Conn., makes the
following statement: "A little child of
Michael Strauss was recently in great pain
from a burn on the hand, and as cold ap-
plications only increased the inflamma-
tion, Mr. Strauss came to me for some-
thing to stop the little one's pain. From
the many liniments I carry in stock, I ad-
vised him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm,
and the first application drew out the in-
flammation and gave relief. I have since
used this liniment myself and recom-
mend it very often for cuts, burns, strains
and lame back, and have never known it
to disappoint. For sale by all Druggists.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. Clancy, of Peterboro, is renew-
ing acquaintances in town.

Miss Kennedy, of Keene, is visiting
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitty.

Mrs. (Rev.) S. S. Burns is visiting her
sister in Watertown, N.Y.

Miss Nina Reynolds left this morning on
a visit to relatives at Detroit.

Miss Bessie Hewat, who has been at
Bancroft, returned home this week.

Miss Trousdale, of Harrowsmith, is the
guest of her cousin Miss May Holden.

Mrs. and Miss Dorland were visiting
Mrs. W. R. Warren, during the Fair.

Dr. Chas. S. Green, of New York City,
is visiting friends and relatives in this
vicinity.

Miss Winnifred Hoover, of Campbellford
was the guest of Miss Nora Reynolds on
Wednesday.

Miss Young has returned to her home
in Michigan, after spending her holidays
with friends and relatives in Canada.

Mr. J. S. Tice and wife, and Mr. Geo. O.
Tice and wife, and Miss E. McCann, of
Brighton, are visiting friends in town.

Miss Donnelly, of Tweed, was the guest
of Miss Delia Descent last Sunday. She
was accompanied by Mr. G. J. McLean,
of the Sovereign Bank.

Mr. Stanley Patterson and family left
for Toronto on Tuesday last, where they
intend to reside. Mr. Patterson is now a
director of the Cyclone Wire Fence Co.

Mr. F. Clarke, Warkworth, of the firm
of F. Clarke & Son, Jewellers of this place,
represented their business with a fine dis-
play of goods at the Fair here yesterday.

Mrs. Ashton, of Quincy, Ill., is visit-
ing her sister, Mrs. Valentine Green, of Raw-
don, and other friends. L. B. McKenna,
L.D., principal of the leading Business
College in Quincy, is a brother of the two
ladies above mentioned.

Dr. Barnado, the friend of friendless
children, died in England on Tuesday
after a short illness, at the age of sixty-
three years. Through his efforts 55,000 or-
phan waifs have been rescued, trained
and placed in life, and 16,000 of them
have been sent to Canada.

Japan has purchased on a rush order
850 steel bridges, 2,000 steel cars and
150 locomotives. These large purchases
of railway plant are for railway exten-
sions in Corea. Manchuria railway
construction is also being rushed be-
hind the Japanese army, which goes to
show that Japan proposes to exercise
control within certain limits on the ad-
jacent continental shores and have
something to show for her war debt.
Japanese loans are being over-subscrib-
ed at home, as in London and New
York. Tokio has over-subscribed the
recent Corea loan four times. Even
with the suggestion that Japan may
have borrowed more money than could
be immediately used, and may have
taken up Corea bonds with the surplus,
the transaction is cited as showing that
the country is far from financial ex-
haustion.

Fall Fairs.

West Hastings, Frankford	21-22
Marmora, Marmora	23
Peterboro	25-27
Pictou	27-28
Seymour, Campbellford	28-29
Hungerford, Tweed	Oct. 3
Bancroft	Oct. 3-4
Coe Hill	3
L'Amable	4
Warkworth	5-6
East Peterborough, Norwood	10-11
Wooler	13

Auction Sales.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22—On West part of Lot
8, Con. 2, Rawdon, the farm stock and im-
plements belonging to Mr. Arch. Mont-
gomery. Sale at 1 o'clock, p.m. Having
disposed of his farm everything will be
sold without reserve. Wm. Rodgers, Auc.

Births.

JOHNSON—At Wellman's Corners, on Sept.
6th, the wife of Matthew Johnson, of a son.

MUMBY—At Spring Brook, on Sept. 7th, the
wife of David Mumby, of a son.

DANFORD—At Bellevue, on Sept. 7th, the
wife of Wm. Danford, of a son.

HORTON—In Sidney, on Sept. 18th, to Mr.
and Mrs. Chas. B. Horton, a son.

Married.

BELSHAW-MORROW—At St. John's Church,
Stirling, on Sept. 20th, by the Rev. B. F.
Byers, Jas. Buttiner Belshaw, of Rawdon,
and Miss Annie Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Chas. Morrow, of River Valley, Sidney.

Deaths.

OUTWATER—In Rawdon, on Sept. 17th,
Andrew A. Outwater, aged 61 years.

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

Situated on the east side of Henry St.,
Stirling, a good brick house, and five or
ten acres of land, with good well and
orchard. Apply to
THOS. HEARD,
Stirling.

For Sale or To Let

First-class Dairy Farm of 116 acres, part
of Lots 25 and 26, Concession 3, Seymour,
lying immediately north of Hoard's Sta-
tion. Terms easy. For further particu-
lars apply to the owner.

GEORGE PROST,
Hoard's Station.

Female Attendants

WANTED—two or three intelligent
young women, for laundry, kitchen and
general work at Institution for the Deaf
and Dumb, Belleville, Ont. Wages \$12 to
\$14 a month. Apply at once to MATRON.

CANADIAN

PACIFIC

WILL SELL

Harvest Excursion Tickets

TO THE

NORTH WEST

Winnipeg	\$30.00	Sheho	\$33.50
Moosehead	31.50	Regina	33.75
Brandon	31.50	L'Amable	34.00
Souris	31.50	Moosawau	34.00
Brandon	31.50	Humboldt	34.00
Brandon	31.50	Saskatoon	35.25
Brandon	31.50	Prince Albert	36.00
Brandon	31.50	Melfort	37.00
Brandon	31.50	Battleford	37.00
Brandon	31.50	Assiniboia	38.00
Brandon	31.50	Regina	38.50
Brandon	31.50	Red Deer	39.50
Brandon	31.50	Calgary	40.50
Brandon	31.50	Edmonton	41.50
Brandon	31.50	Strathcona	42.50
Brandon	31.50	Kamloops	43.50

Going Sept. 12th, returning until Nov. 13th.
Going Sept. 20th, returning until Nov. 21st.

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XVI.

Norah left Cyril, and walked homeward almost entirely happy. The only bar to her perfect happiness was the fact that she could go straight to the earl and tell him all that had happened.

She had a natural detestation for secrecy and deception, and she thought, with a sigh, how delightful it would have been if her mother or the faithful Catherine had been alive, to go to either of them and pour out her heart.

For it seemed to Norah, as she went through the sunlit woods and over the velvet lawns, that she was the most fortunate girl in the world. There had never been another man since Adam was created like Cyril, and she stopped now and again, that she might recall his image and think of all he had said.

And it seemed to her that he had spoken, as he looked and behaved, like a hero. He had said that she might have married some man with a title; but to her he seemed the noblest of men, and it was just in harmony with his character that he should wish to wait until he had made a name before he went to her father and asked for her.

He had said that he would rather be a self-made man than a belted earl, and she agreed with him. Agreed with him! If he had declared that the moon was made of green cheese she would have assented.

Yes, she was happy, with the happiness which comes to a girl who has won the heart of the man to whom she has given her first—her best love.

She wondered how long it would be before she should see him again, how long before he would come and demand her hand of the earl.

She had said that if the earl refused it would make no difference to her; and under the great oaks she repeated her vow. Nothing should separate her from her hero, her lover.

When she reached the house she saw several carriages standing outside, and heard voices in the drawing-room. It seemed full of people, to her confused sense, and she stood for one moment looking round her; but the next Lady Ferndale came forward and embraced her.

"My dear child! I couldn't stay away from you another hour, dear," she said, "and so I have brought my friends with me," and she introduced two ladies, who, by the way they greeted Norah, had evidently heard her praises sung by Lady Ferndale.

There were also two other ladies who had come to make their introductory call upon Norah; and the earl, standing with his "reception" smile upon his face, watched Norah beneath his brows closely.

But though Lady Ferndale had been scattering by the unexpected visitors, she regained her composure after a minute or two, and presided at the tea-table with the quiet self-possession which Lord Ferndale declared was one of her greatest charms.

"This is my dear friend," said Lady Ferndale, who had seated herself on a low chair beside Norah's table, and kept looking at the beautiful face, and glancing with covert triumph at her friends, as much as to say, "Did I exaggerate? Isn't she altogether charming?" "Where have you been, dear?" she asked.

"For a walk," she replied. "In such a heat!" said Lady Ferndale. "Ah, well, I did it when I was your age," and she sighed.

"Are you so very old?" she said. "Not too old to enjoy myself, dear, and I've come to ask you to help me. We are going to have what shall I call it, Mary? she broke off, addressing one of her friends, Lady Mary Marley, not a harvest home. No, but a kind of tenants' fete."

"In this heat?" said Norah, with a smile. Lady Ferndale laughed.

"Well, it's my husband's idea. He is never happy unless he has the people eating or dancing, or both round him. We are going to make it quite a—may I say jollification, Lord Arrowdale?" and she nodded at the earl mischievously.

"All words assume a grace on Lady Ferndale's lips," he retorted, with a bow.

"Well, a jollification. Awful word isn't it, dear? A great big marquee is going to be put on the lawn, and we—all of us—are to dance in it. I tell my husband that it will be sure to tumble down upon the top of us, but he says that it will make all the more fun. You'll come, won't you, Lord Arrowdale?"

"Most certainly," he responded, especially if there be any prospect of rescuing Lady Ferndale.

"I never can get any advantage over him," said Lady Ferndale, under her breath, to Norah. "He is always equal to the occasion. Very well, then," she went on, aloud.

Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR, WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE HOTTER DAYS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NUTRITION NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.

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GIVE THE



1/2 A CHANCE

and it will make one pound of flesh on less food than any other farm animal because its digestive juices are stronger.

It is the ideal meat making machine. Hence every effort should be made to keep it "up" and growing from birth. No let up because it is too much effort to get it back.

It is less effort to draw a wagon in motion than if it stopped and started every once in awhile.

Clydesdale Stock Food

will keep your hogs "up" and growing because it gives a better appetite, thereby increasing the digestive fluids, and these dissolve and assimilate more food and at a profit.

It keeps them in tip-top health enabling them better to resist disease, thereby making a firmer flesh, and it gets them to market weight much sooner, saving feed bill. Nothing better for runts.

Equally good for Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Nothing injurious in it and can stop feeding it without harmful effects.

If you are not satisfied after feeding it your money cheerfully refunded by the dealer. Same for all Clydesdale preparations. Clydesdale Carbolic Antiseptic will keep your pens and pigs clean.

TRY HERCULES POULTRY FOOD, CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

stopped several times, just as Norah had done, but to ask himself what he had done to deserve such happiness.

Norah! It seemed too good to be true, and to assure himself that he was not dreaming, he took out the faded rose and kissed it. Norah! The thought was so huge, so overwhelming, that he could scarcely realize it, and he entered the little sitting-room in a kind of blissful dream.

Two letters were lying on the table. One was a prettily worded little note of invitation from Lady Ferndale, and his first thought as he read it was:

"Will Norah be there?" Concluding that, at any rate, there was a chance of her being present, he sat down and wrote an acceptance. Then he opened the other letter.

It was from the "true, tried" friend Jack Wesley.

"Dear Cyril," it ran—"if you have any sanity remaining, come up at once. Business—Jack."

At another time—say yesterday, for instance—Cyril would have declared that he had no sanity left, and would have refused to leave the neighborhood of his goddess; but now things had changed. Norah was his, and he only waited for the big success he spoke of to her to go to the earl and ask for her. Business had suddenly become a novel importance to Master Cyril.

He decided that he would go up at once—that is, to-morrow morning. Then he asked himself how he should tell Norah. He could not write the letter should fall into the hands of the earl, and he was likely to repeat the mistake of sending a message by any third person, as he had done before.

"If I go up by the first train," he mused, "I shall be able to be back by night. Who knows, I may stand a chance of catching a glimpse of my darling! I will neither send a message nor write to her."

As is usual with men—and artists especially—when they are happy, he sat up late that night smoking, and thinking and dreaming of Norah, but in the morning he started for the early train.

He had got within sight of the station, and was feeling for his watch when he found that he had left it behind him. In changing his every-day waistcoat for one more presentable and less paint-stained, he had taken out his watch and a ring, and placed them on the mantelpiece of the sitting-room that "he might not forget" them, with the usual result.

As he remembered that now and again chance wayfarers dropping in at the inn sometimes made their way, by mistake, into the little room, he felt annoyed with himself, and half stopped, wondering whether he should watch time to run back.

At that moment a pink dress flitted out of one of the cottages opposite which he was standing, and Becca South tripped past, throwing him a smile.

It occurred to him that he would send a word of caution to Mrs. English about the watch, and he called to Becca.

"Did you call, sir?" "Yes," he said hurriedly, for he fancied he heard the train. "Look here, Becca, I've left my watch on the mantelpiece at the inn. Are you going that way?"

"Yes, I'm going up to the Court, past the inn."

"Well, then," he said, "will you be so kind as to go in and ask Mrs. English to take the watch upstairs to my bedroom? Some one may come in—your understanding?"

"Yes, I know," she assented, with a nod. "I'll do it."

"Thank you, Becca," he said. "I seem to have done you a trouble." And he laid his hand on her shoulder and smiled at her gratefully. "By Jove, there's the train," he exclaimed in the same breath, and started off at a run.

Becca went down the road and entered the bar of the inn—if anything so unlike an ordinary bar can so be called—but it was empty, and she was about to call Mrs. English when she closed her lips suddenly, and on tiptoe approached the small passage that led to the sitting-room.

Neither Mrs. English nor the servant was in sight, and Becca's eyes flashed through the open door all over the room. Its artistic litter was something novel to her, and excited her curiosity, and, after a moment or two of listening, she stole inside.

She flitted to and fro, more like a hawk than a cat, casting swift glances at the sketches and canvases, and turning over the books and knick-knacks which were strewn about the room; then she went to the mantelpiece.

There she found the watch, and she took it up and looked at it. As she did so the chain dragged down the ring, which, after the manner of rings, rolled across the room.

Away went Becca in pursuit, and, after a short search, she found it under a sofa.

It was a plain band of gold, with the initials C. B. on it, which Cyril had in a moment of preoccupation scratched upon it with his penknife.

Becca turned it over and looked at it, then she tried it on one finger after another until she found that it fitted the little one, and then held up her hand and gazed at it admiringly, thinking how nicely it showed off her slim hand.

Eve like, she passed from the admiring to the covetous mood.

She had said nothing about a ring; perhaps he had forgotten all about it, and if—she should keep it, he would conclude that he had lost it. It was a beautiful ring, but, no doubt, a gentleman like Mr. Burne did not set much value on it.

While she was looking and longing and hesitating, Fate lent the evil eye its aid, just as it had done in the matter of Catherine's photograph. Becca heard Mrs. English's voice in the kitchen.

She started up and tried to pull the ring off her finger, but it stuck fast. In a spasm of terror, lest she should be discovered in the room, she darted through the passage into the bar, waited a moment, then, tugging at the ring under her apron, passed into the yard. Before she had gone twenty yards, the ring came off, and with a feeling of relief, she turned, intending to replace it. But as she neared the bar door, she stopped and hesitated. After all, the worst was over. She had taken the ring, and she might just as well keep it.

She slipped it into her pocket and began to sing, and, still singing, stopped a few paces from the inn door. Then she called out "Mrs. English!" and after a moment or two the landlady came into the bar. Becca walked toward the door as if she had only that second arrived.

"Oh, Mrs. English," she said, "Mr. Burne asked me to come and tell you to take his watch upstairs. I forgot whether he said he'd left it on the mantelpiece or on the table, but he said in the sitting-room."

"Dear me, yes," said Mrs. English. "That's just like him; he's so careless and forgetful. Some of these days he'll lose something, and honest folk will get the blame. But there, he's an artist gentleman, and what can you expect?" she added, raising her voice as she went into the sitting-room.

"Is it there all right?" cried Becca, in her clear treble.

"Yes, all right, and thank you, Becca South," called back Mrs. English and Becca went on her way singing like the innocent, light-hearted girl she was.

(To be Continued.)

MR. NEAR.

"Shall I get you the shovel, Mr. Tightwad?"

"What in the world do you suppose I want with a shovel, Jimmy?"

"Sister said if you went with her you've got to get busy and dig up."

Elderly Wooster—"I hope you are not impressed by the silly sentimentalists who hold that because you've married once you ought not to marry again. Pretty Widow—'Don't let me worry you, dear, I've no such prejudice. My own dear, my tendency was married three times, and I only hope that in all things I may follow her example!"

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"Yes, I'm going up to the Court, past the inn."

"Well, then," he said, "will you be so kind as to go in and ask Mrs. English to take the watch upstairs to my bedroom? Some one may come in—your understanding?"

"Yes, I know," she assented, with a nod. "I'll do it."

Uncle Sam—"Wow! Great jumping-jacks! Got it off, John. That shoe pinches!"

The Cup Drawing Merits of "SALADA"

Ceylon Tea makes it the most satisfactory Tea in the world to use. Black, mixed or green.

Sold only in sealed 16oz packets, 40c, 50c, 60c, 1b. By all Grocers.

ON THE FARM

THE LIGHT BRAHMA.

Among all the Asiatic fowls the Light Brahma stands first and foremost. With this breed the largest number of pounds of poultry meat for the food consumed, up to eight months old, can be secured. As broilers the birds reach four pounds to the pair at eight weeks old, giving three to four pounds flesh in the quickest time, and at its minimum cost. There is no other breed that can be wintered fed at as great profit. The late hatched chicks carried through to March sell at prices near those secured for capons. As they increase in size and weight up to 11 months, they do not, like other breeds, become set and tough, but remain nice roasters. For that reason they can be fed for profit during the times the market is generally flooded with the breeds that mature earlier and become so tough and undesirable if carried late into the season. All poultry meat will cost the same price per pound while growing. This is a fact the breeder may as well understand. It will cost no more per pound to grow a brood of these natural size for his cockerels than to produce another breed whose natural weight is ten pounds and takes eight months to grow. Early maturity cuts no figure here. At all times between six months and 11 months Brahma poultry is in a first-class condition and flavor. This breed generally attains its full standard weight at eight months old, eight pounds for pullets and ten for cockerels. But they will be found more prolific as egg producers at seven and nine pounds at that age, or rather in what is called "show form—eight pounds for pullets, 9½ for hens, ten for cockerels and 12 for cocks; then letting them drop back to seven to 8½, nine and 11 pounds in working flesh, will be the best for all practical uses. They do not take on their fowl growth until they molt into hens and cocks. When the feathers are mature they fill in to full adult weight, which comes in January.

If bred to an oblong conformation of body, that presents an apparent close breast and posterior weight, close feathered, showing flocks below body line, they are excellent layers of eggs that are the largest of all known breeds. These eggs weigh from 26 to even 36 ounces to the dozen. It is the fact that the only fowl known to lay 313 eggs in one year was a Brahma, in 1876. To reach such fabulous egg records as 92, 107, 110 eggs laid by an average flock at one year old, or to secure 155, 160, 168, 192 eggs each in flock from eight to 75 birds (and these eggs weigh 28 ounces per dozen as the average weight) are records that one may well be proud of. They are of far more account to the farmer than any fabulous record for a single individual bird.

Many of the objections raised against the Brahmas are really the results of mismanagement. If the farmer makes Brahmas his breed and makes them an annual crop, disposing of the hens as they come to molting at 8 months old, he will, if like the average farmer, do best special quarters and their feed must be restricted in all fat-producing essentials. If they are to be carried into the second year their food must be largely of a vegetable nature, and care must be exercised to prevent their becoming overweight. The tendency of the Brahmas when they stop laying to molt, is to lay on fat, and often this fat is taken on so rapidly

as to stop egg production. But when properly controlled Brahmas become one of the four most profitable breeds a farmer can keep. They are my choice among all the breeds, for they are the most hardy.

MAKING VINEGAR.

In the production of pure vinegar, four factors are concerned. These are: Pure cider or grape wine; the presence of the vinegar ferment, *Bacillus glaci*; free ingress of air; temperature of the air or room not less than 70 degrees, not more than 85 degrees. As vinegar is ordinarily made on the farm, it is simply allowed to ferment spontaneously in unburied barrels usually placed in a cellar, where the temperature during the fall months is pretty constant at about 60 degrees. The vinegar ferment does not grow actively at any temperature below 70 degrees. Hence the relatively long period it requires to produce good vinegar in farm cellars. Although the vinegar ferment requires a comparatively high temperature, there are many other ferments which can grow at lower temperatures. These generally get into the farmer's vinegar barrels and make trouble.

Take sound barrels or any suitably sized vessels of wood, earthenware or glass—copper, iron, tin, clean thoroughly and scald. Fill not more than one-half full with the cider or wine stock, which should have fermented at least one month. To this add one-sixth its volume of old vinegar. This addition is a very necessary part of the process, since the vinegar restrains the growth of putrefaction-forming which abound in the air, and at the same time it favors the true vinegar ferment. Next add to the liquid a little mother of vinegar. If this latter is not at hand, a fairly pure culture may be made by exposing in a shallow uncovered crock or wooden pail a mixture of one-half old vinegar and one-half cider or wine. The room where this is exposed should have a temperature of about 80 degrees. In three or four days the surface should become covered with a gelatinous pellicle or cap.

This is the mother of vinegar. A little of this carefully removed with a wooden spoon or stick should be laid gently upon the surface of the cider prepared as above described. Do not stir it in. The vinegar ferment grows only at the surface of the cider prepared as above described. Do not stir it in. The vinegar ferment grows only at the surface. In three days the cap should have spread entirely over the fermenting cider. Do not break this cap there after, so long as the fermentation should be completed in from four to six weeks. The vinegar should then be drawn off, strained through several folds of cheesecloth, and corked or bunged tightly and kept in a cool place until wanted for consumption. If the vinegar remains turbid, stir into a barrel one pint of solution of one-half pound of singlass in one quart of water. As soon as settled, rack off vinegar, and store in tight vessels. Usually no fining of vinegar is needed. No pure cider vinegar will keep long in a cellar exposed to the air at a temperature above 60 degrees.

Vinegar cels are sometimes troublesome in vinegar barrels. To remove these heat the vinegar scalding hot, but do not boil. When cool, strain through a clean cheesecloth and bottle. Do not break this cap there after, so long as the fermentation should be completed in from four to six weeks. The vinegar should then be drawn off, strained through several folds of cheesecloth, and corked or bunged tightly and kept in a cool place until wanted for consumption. If the vinegar remains turbid, stir into a barrel one pint of solution of one-half pound of singlass in one quart of water. As soon as settled, rack off vinegar, and store in tight vessels. Usually no fining of vinegar is needed. No pure cider vinegar will keep long in a cellar exposed to the air at a temperature above 60 degrees.

ROYALTY ON WAR-SHIP.

H.M.S. Renown Will Carry Prince and Princess of Wales to India. The battleship Renown, in which the Prince and Princess of Wales will sail to India, will be out of dockyard hands at Portsmouth this month.

She will not leave Portsmouth until October 8, when she proceeds to Genoa to embark the Prince and Princess, and their suite. The royal servants will embark at Portsmouth.

A large number of workmen are preparing the after part of the ship for the accommodation of the Prince and Princess. The officers have had to give up their cabins to the suite and royal servants. Additional cabins are also being constructed, and in the case of the smaller ones two are being thrown into one.

The 6-inch guns have all been landed, and only enough of the smaller guns for saluting purposes have been left on board. The casemates thus vacated are being turned into very commodious cabins for the officers.

The admiral's apartments on the main deck will be the Prince and Princess' drawing and dining-rooms, and there is a stern watch opening from the foremast.

Just forward are the Prince of Wales' sleeping cabins, with his valet's room. The suite have been accommodated on this deck.

A set of rooms on the starboard side of the upper deck is being prepared for the Princess of Wales' exclusive use. They will include a boudoir and sleeping apartments, bath room, and a dressing room.

The Prince and Princess and suite are also being fitted up.



THE SHOE THAT PINCHED.

MEN OF WEALTH IN LONDON.

Men Who Owned 250 Millions Between Them.

American millionaires have been as thick as blackberries in London, England, recently. For instance, five multi-millionaires slept at Claridge's Hotel recently. Practically the whole of the first floor was given over to these American representatives of the House of Mammon. The millionaires who inscribed their names on the hotel register were:

Mr. William Rockefeller, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, and railway magnate, whose fortune is estimated at \$100,000,000.

Mr. George Westinghouse, the inventor and proprietor of the famous Westinghouse air brake, who is worth \$50,000,000.

Mr. George J. Gould, banker and railway owner, worth \$30,000,000.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, railway magnate and inventor, worth \$10,000,000.

Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, banker and financier, \$10,000,000.

A very simple sum in addition will demonstrate that the elevator boy at Claridge's has enjoyed the novel sensation of holding a quintet of capitalists representing about \$250,000,000.

Though they occupied the entire first floor the members of this millionaire quintet, a word from whom would shake the bourses of the world, led the simplest of lives at Claridge's. They entertained little, had few visitors, and paid few calls. So exclusive, so terribly select, was this little coterie of Croesus that except for a daily drive in the park and a little shopping their days passed without event. These millionaires made no attempt at a lavish display. Apparently they went to the other extreme and became adepts in the fine art of cutting down expenses. The wives of these mighty millionaires passed through the state corridors of Claridge's wearing the plainest of gowns, while the simplest of menus were adopted by the millionaires themselves. Twice a day they met at the table d'hôte. A simple little dinner of a few courses was their favorite meal—clear soup, a sole, a little game, and sweets. No American dishes were served. Little wine was taken. Mr. Rockefeller's beverage being milk.

Conversation at these meals was limited to discussions regarding the weather. Never by any chance did they touch upon the money market.

TEETHING WITHOUT TEARS.

Mothers who have suffered the misery of restless nights at teething time, and watched their babies in the unhelped agony of that period, will welcome the safe and certain relief that Baby's Own Tablets bring. Mrs. W. G. Mundie, Yorkton, N.W.T., says: "When my little one was cutting her teeth she suffered a great deal. Her gums were swollen and inflamed, and she was cross and restless. I got a box of Baby's Own Tablets, and after starting their use she began to improve at once, and her teeth came through almost painlessly. The Tablets are truly baby's friend." This medicine is guaranteed to contain no poisonous opiate or harmful drug. It cures all the minor aches of little ones and may safely be given to a new born child. Full directions with every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ONE ROOM'S RENT.

London Holds the Record for Costly Sites.

For the widening of Piccadilly the London County Council has been for some time negotiating the purchase of a strip of land fronting Piccadilly and St. James street. The area, which is of course built upon, contains about 1,200 square feet, and the price agreed upon to be paid is over \$200,000. This works out to about \$175 a square foot, or the enormous sum of nearly \$7,500,000 per acre. It probably constitutes a record as the highest-priced spot on earth, but as the sum includes compensation for disturbance and damages, the purchase cannot be compared with the prices recently paid for sites in the city.

Cornhill is the highest rented spot on earth. A single room was let not long ago for between \$10,000 and \$15,000 a year. In the west end a small shop with two chambers fetches over \$5,000 a year in Bond street, and the remainder of the house lets at proportionate sums. The rateable value of London is about \$200,000,000, of which sum \$30,000,000 is represented by the value in sites.

SHOULD LADIES MAKE LOVE?

The young man was evidently honest in his intentions, but three years of constant courting had failed to overcome the usual bashfulness. They were sitting in chairs at a respectable distance apart.

Said the young man, having spent five minutes in search of a subject, "How do you get along with your cooking?"

"Nicely," replied the young miss, "I'm improving wonderfully. I can make splendid cake now."

"Can you?" asked the young man, in a pleased manner. "What kind do you like best?"

"I like one made with flour, and sugar, and citron, and raisins, and lots of those things, and beautiful frosting on top," responded the young miss.

"Why, that's a wedding cake!" exclaimed the young man, nervously. "I meant wedding," said the young miss, shyly. They are off on their honeymoon now.

The love we stoop to do a kindness the higher we rise.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The Barrow guardians have decided that one shave a week is quite sufficient for paupers.

Madame Albani is said to contemplate retirement after singing at the forthcoming Norwich musical festival.

Insurances for death, accident or disablement are being provided by penny-in-the-slot machines at Bradford.

An unemployed workman who was injured on Bootsell Fell lay for four days and nights before help reached him.

The rapidity with which the motor-omnibus movement is developing in England has led to the formation of a Society of Motor-omnibus Engineers.

At Portsmouth County Court a servant was awarded twenty pounds damages because her mistress's daughter had cut off several lengths of her long, dark hair.

Large posters, signed by the mayor, the town clerk, and the medical officer of health at Camberwell appear on the boardings of the borough warning passers-by against the evil consequences of drunkenness.

At Grimsby County Court a claim by Isaac Solomon, jeweller and general dealer, against Ernest Daniels, fisherman, included money lent at interest which worked out at over 1,000 per cent. per annum. Daniels denied having borrowed any money at all.

A slight fire, which occurred at a private house at Silver street, Edmonton, was attributed by the fire brigade to spontaneous combustion caused by the heat of the sun acting on a number of birds' nests which had been built under the eaves.

Shipowners are agitating for a reduction of the port charges at Liverpool, which they complain is the dearest port in the world. The liner Pretorian was charged £90 the other day for occupying a berth at the landing stage for one hour, during which time only three hundred sheep were landed.

As a thirteen-months-old child named Christina Emma Eason was running across Little Exmouth street, St. Pancras, she was knocked down and run over by a water cart. Just then her father a coal porter, turned the corner of the street, and learning that a child had been run over, picked it up without knowing it was his own child, and ran with it to the London Temperance Hospital, where it was found to be dead.

A Birmingham girl named Jennie Jones, took a child in her arms to a tap in the yard for the purpose of filling a large jug with water. Without any warning, the bricks on which she was standing fell in with a crash, disclosing a well fully fifty feet deep. The girl managed to push the child into safety, and she herself clung to the water tap till rescued.

Owing to a mistake in the delivery of a telegram a full military band travelled from Reading to Hook, in Hampshire, one Saturday, and furnished music at a cricket match. Major Barker was playing cricket at Hook and wanted another man.

He wired to Lieut. Hall at the barracks in Reading, "Come and play." The telegram was addressed simply, "Hall, Barracks, Reading," and was delivered to Drummer Hall. Hall took a band of twenty pieces, and went to play; but it was not cricket that he played.

The new Wesleyan Methodist Church house to be erected in Westminster on the site of the old Royal Aquarium, which was acquired in 1902 at a cost of £230,000, will be a magnificent building of the Renaissance style. The large hall, which is intended to seat 2,500 persons, will have a domed roof surmounted by cupola.

Adjoining the central hall will be the various rooms and offices needed for carrying on the organizing work of the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion, which will make the new church house its headquarters. The facade of the new building with its pillars and flanking towers on each side of the main entrance, looks not unlike a miniature St. Paul's. A statue of John Wesley will occupy a prominent position on the frontage. The cost of building the edifice is estimated at £140,000.

Mr. McWhirter, the well-known Royal Academician, was riding down Regent street, London, in a hansom, when the horse stumbled, and the artist and his wife were thrown out of the vehicle. Mr. McWhirter sustained a broken thigh, which was set at Charing Cross Hospital the same night.

STEADY COMPANY.

He—There's no doubt about it, "a man is known by the company he keeps."

She—Not always. If the average man were really known by his company she'd shake him right away.

He—That's true. I've known a man who was known by his company to be a very different person from what he seemed to be.

She—That's true. I've known a man who was known by his company to be a very different person from what he seemed to be.

He—That's true. I've known a man who was known by his company to be a very different person from what he seemed to be.

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THEY MADE THIS COUPLE HAPPY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DOING GOOD WORK AROUND PORT ARTHUR.

Mr. Dick Souvey and Wife Both Had Kidney Troubles and the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy Cured Them.

Port Arthur, Ont., Sept. 18.—(Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Kidney ills of men and women alike has been proved time and again in this neighborhood, but it is only occasionally they get a chance to double work in the same house. This happened in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Souvey, a farmer and his wife, living about seven miles from here. In an interview Mr. Souvey said:

"My wife and myself have used Dodd's Kidney Pills and have found them a big benefit to our health. We had La Grippe two winters and were exposed to much frost and cold. Our sleep was broken on account of urinary troubles and pain in the kidneys. We each took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and now enjoy good health."

Miss Dasher—"I have a secret for you, my dear; young Wigglesby called me his dearest love last evening." Miss Biting—"Yes? Well, I knew it wouldn't be your fault if you didn't cost him more than any of his others!"

A Magic Pill.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmenter's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

The last great national financial panic in Great Britain was in 1866, at the time of the Overend Gurney crash.

Halloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

The year 1637 was the last in which messengers were permitted to make a business of letter-carrying in England, except as authorized servants of the King's Postmaster-General.

"Thought it menat death Sure"—Mrs. James McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic."

The immigrant who was the first in Australia to receive a grant of land was a German named Schaffer. He was given fifty acres in the city of Sydney, and sold them in 1807 for twenty gallons of rum. Shortly afterwards the land was valued at \$500,000.

A Liniment for the Logger.—Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work. When a cold, cough and colds and daily experience, combined are a danger to the health of the logger, and daily pains cannot be endured. Dr. Thompson's Electric Oil, when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

PLANTS IN MOURNING.

Latest Discovery of a French Student.

That plants mourn for the departure of a loved one of their kind is the latest discovery of a French student of the psychology of plant life. While watering some lobelias clustered in a corner of his conservatory one morning a peculiar feeling of sadness came over him. He noticed the same thing for several mornings, and eventually spoke to his wife of the phenomenon. She remembered that a few days previous a friend had called, and been so pleased with the flowers that she had given some of them away. The result of the professor's observations are summed up in the belief that these flowers were mourning for plants that had been given away.

Nothing in Nature is more wonderful than the balance that exists between the animal and the vegetable kingdoms in the matter of that essential air. Carbonic acid thrown into the air is the result of breathing in animals. Oxygen freed of the poisonous carbonic acid, results from the breathing of plants.

Everybody has heard of the small feet of the ladies of China. But it is not so generally known that they commonly have but one toe. This is, however, the fact. The great toe of the females of the first rank, and of some of the inferior classes also, is the only one left to act with any freedom; the rest are doubled down under the foot in their tenderest infancy, and retained by compresses and tight bandages till they unite with and are buried in the sole.

Elia—"May tells me she's taking painting lessons." Hattie—"Yes; I noticed of late how her complexion had improved."

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SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

\$5,000 Reward will be paid by Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals. Ask for the Octagon Bar.

TELEGRAPHING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION.

The T. & N. O. Ry., running, at present, from North Bay to New Liskeard, has opened up one of the richest mineral belts of iron, nickel, cobalt and silver mines known. It runs through a district heavily timbered with birch, red and white pine, spruce, and spruce, and has also opened up the paradise for sportsmen—Temagami. Makes close connection at North Bay with all trains of the Grand Trunk, and Canadian Pacific Railways to and from all points East, West and South.

Mrs. Gushington—"I suppose, now that you have been abroad, you have your own views of foreign life?" Mrs. Newell—"No, we ain't got no views. We didn't take no camera; it's so common."

A modern weapon in the battle for health.—If disease has taken your citadel of health, the stomach and is torturing you with indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, South American Nervine is the weapon to drive the enemy from his stronghold "at the point of the bayonet," trench by trench, but swift and sure, it always wins.

We owe the art of music-printing to Italy, musical notes having first been impressed with movable metal types in 1502 by Ottavio Petrucci.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Care calls to prayer. Waiting works wonders. Love and laws rule the world. Many of our crosses come from our crooked ways.

Some men think that grace grows by grubbing. Most doubts would die if we did not dodge them. Happiness rests on thoughts more than on things. Only those who love the world can live above it.

The finicky man always thinks he alone is faithful. Giving up counting may be worse than withholding. Holiness without heart is but a hindrance to humanity. The man who jumps at conclusions seldom lands on facts.

A man can lie with his tongue while his tongue tells the truth. The robe of righteousness is not the same as the cloth of the clergy. Some churches that claim to be working for men are only working men.

Never put off to to-morrow the meanness you might as well give up to-day. Nothing hurts the feelings of the stuffed martyr worse than letting him alone.

Too many sermons are attempts to feed the people on cook books instead of on bread. The pessimist dips his head in an antique bog and then begins to discourse on the weather. Many a preacher thinks the world is wicked for lack of his sermons when it is only weary because of them.

There may be as much religion in a little asphalt here as in a whole lot of auriferous pavement over there. The man who leaves his head in the office when he goes to church will be first to complain about the preacher's intellect.

GET POWER.

The Supply Comes From Food. If we get power from food, why not strive to get all the power we can. That is only possible by use of skillfully selected food that exactly fits the requirements of the body. Poor fuel makes a poor fire and a poor fire is not a good steam producer.

"From not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs, I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach troubles," writes a lady from a little town in Missouri. "It seemed as if I would never be able to find out the sort of food that was best for me. Hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heart-burn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton and in time was compelled to keep to my bed."

"A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I have kept up its use ever since. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed. All my unpleasant symptoms, the heart-burn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 98 to 116 pounds, my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. The Grape-Nuts food did it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A few days' trial will show anyone some facts about food. There's a reason.

Your Money's Worth

of fragrance and full rich flavor in every pound of

Blue Ribbon

TEA. Kept there by proper handling from plantation to store. JUST TRY THE RED LABEL

JAMAICA

Investment of 50% Per Annum

A return of 50 per cent. is not an unusual one in many TROPICAL INVESTMENTS, indeed many pay much higher than this, but the public generally are not aware of this fact on account of their limited knowledge of the TROPICS.

We have secured land in JAMAICA, BRITISH WEST INDIES, uniting desirable features and the highest quality of soil for the cultivation of COCOA and BANANAS, and it is the company's intention to put and BANANAS.

BANANAS produce a revenue after the ninth month, and after twenty months will pay \$100 per acre profit.

COCOA will pay \$100 per acre profit after the fifth year. The supply of both COCOA and BANANAS is not equal to the demand, and will not be for many years to come.

They are both staple articles of food, and in daily use, with the demand increasing faster than the supply.

Our managers have had over 20 years' experience in the growing and marketing of both COCOA and BANANAS in the ISLAND OF JAMAICA.

The company are offering a limited number of shares of \$100 each, two of which are equivalent to one fully developed acre, paying the second year \$100 profit, or 50 per cent. on the money invested.

A few shares in this company will give a competency for life. Remember there is no element of speculation about this proposition, no probability of shrinkage in values or failure of development, as contracts are made to have the property turned over to the company in a fully developed state.

Estimates of profits and probable returns to investors are fully warranted by actual experience; the same are being made on many plantations in JAMAICA every year.

\$200 invested in this company will give a permanent income of \$100 yearly.

Write or call for full particulars.

AGENTS WANTED.

Canada-Jamaica Commercial Co., Limited,

73 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

DESIRE FOR ALCOHOL KILLED. Mr. Wilson, the junior surgeon on the Discovery during Captain Scott's Antarctic expedition, states that the taste for alcoholic drinks dropped suddenly when he and his colleagues entered the ice region, and that the disinclination increased as time went on.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and the old. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

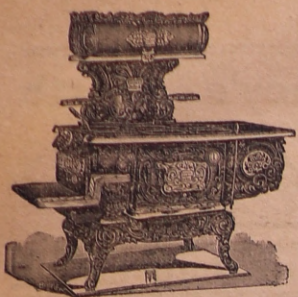
Visitor—"Have you nothing better to do than sit on the fence and watch the train go by?" Native—"Wal, stranger, it's better'n to sit on the train and watch the fence go by."

Two years abed.—"For eight years I suffered as no one ever did with rheumatism; for two years I lay in bed; could not so much as feed myself. A friend recommended Scott's American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I could sit up. To-day I am as strong as ever I was."—Mrs. John Cook, 287 Clinton street, Toronto.—2

Clarissa—"Of course I love you, Clarence. I don't. I just danced eight times with you?" Clarence—"I don't see any proof in that." Clarissa—"But you would if you only knew how you dance."

A Magic Pill.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmenter's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

"I love my work because I starved for it," said the artist, dramatically



WE INVITE YOU
to Drop In and Inspect
our Stock of
STOVES AND RANGES.
We have on our Floor
some of the Finest Lines
on the Market, made in
all Styles.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.



Get the Boys and Girls
Ready for School.

Here Are the New Boots:
"Ironclads" for the Children, \$50., \$1.
Boots for little Boys and Girls, strong
ones for 50c.
Boots for larger Boys and Girls, strong
ones, 60c. and 75c.
Boots for Boys, grain leather, extra good
and solid, \$1.00 to \$1.25.
Boots for Girls, and they're nice ones
too, 90c. to \$1.25.

LADIES WEAR ONLY THE "KING" QUALITY.

We have just received to-day a large shipment of these extra fine,
up-to-date Boots. There is no other make of shoe equal to the KING
Quality, in COMFORT, STYLE and DURABILITY.

HAND MADE BOOTS.

We use only the BEST LEATHER that money can buy, made up in
the most substantial manner. Every pair warranted, and you'll find
our prices low. Call and leave your order with us.
Remember we sew all rips free.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

N.B.—This ad. returned to us is worth 5c. on the price of a pair of School
Boots.

MARBLE WORKS

We wish to notify the public that we
have removed our shop which was sit-
uated on Front St., west, to the south part
of Mr. S. Wright's blacksmith shop, on
Mill St., near the upper bridge.

All parties wanting monuments of any
description would do well to give us a call
before placing their order.

MOORE & CAMPBELL.

FARM FOR SALE

Being part of Lot 19 in the 9th Con. of
Rawdon, containing 130 acres. About 15
acres in woods. Well watered. Good
house and barns, both plentifully supplied
with spring water. For terms and further
particulars apply to

S. N. SEXSMITH,
Spring Brook.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

Known as the Craigie property on Mill
Street, Stirling. Large brick dwelling,
good barn and large garden with a num-
ber of fruit trees. A most desirable prop-
erty. For terms and further particulars
apply to

GEO. E. GREEN,
Stirling.

When I Am Weak, Then Am I Strong.

When—weak in body, weak in mind,
When—in spirit, Lord, I find;
That this poor dying frame of mine,
Has only power to waste and pine;
I find full of dark thoughts oppress
My sinking nature's feebleness;
And my frail spirit, worn with care,
Too much disturbed for praise or prayer,
Weak faith have, we hope to bring—
Weak homage to the Eternal King—
Faith dimm'd by unbelieving tears,
And hope defied by atheist fears;
Could I recall thy mercies past,
And all thy richest offerings cast
Before Thee, Lord! what would'st Thou
see
But sin in them and guilt in me!

This wayward bosom's wandering love,
So fond of earth and earthly love—
Of withering flowers and fleeting joys—
So selfish and so sadly prone
To bow before some idol throne;
T'were but a broken, pining reed,
To lean on in mine hour of need.
A backward glance—shame paints my
cheek;

An inward—all is vile and weak;
But looking upward eave and long;
Light streams o'er all for there I'm strong,
Strong in the strength of Him who lives,
And grace to help in weakness gives.
Whatever my journey's gloom or length
Through this dark world be this my
strength—
That while my Father, Thou canst see
Of worth or merit naught in me;
Thou seest in Thy dear Son a store
Of worth and grace and merit more
Than all my need, and my poor prayer,
Prevails in heaven—for He is there!

On October 8, one hundred women
and children, with other emigrants, un-
der Salvation Army auspices, will sail
for Canada. General Booth, in an in-
terview, stated that he had plans for
the emigration of 20,000 workless people
at no distant date. He had already ar-
ranged for 5,000 to go to Australia. Of
the rest 1,000 will probably go to New
Zealand, whilst Canada and the Ar-
gentine Republic will share the re-
mainder.

WAS A VERY SICK BOY
But Cured by Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"When my boy was two years old he
had a very severe attack of bowel
complaint, but by the use of Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy we
brought him out all right."—Mrs. M. J. Hixox,
of Midland, Mich. This remedy
can be depended upon in the most severe
cases. Even cholera infantum is cured by
it. Follow the plain printed directions
and a cure is certain. For sale by all
Druggists.



The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is simply
wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and UTERINE disease, it goes right
to the spot, HEALS and STRENGTHENS, giv-
ing renewed strength and vitality.
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains a ten days' treatment, price 25c. at all
Druggists and Dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

CATCHING SOFT CLAMS.

An Interesting Occupation on the
Shore at Low Tide.

As we walk along the shore at low
tide, on the lookout for seaweeds and in-
teresting animals, little jets of sea
water will be seen spurting up from
holes in the sand. Let us dig rapidly
down under one of these tiny openings
and we will catch the spurt, the com-
mon soft clam, but if we are not quick
enough he will burrow so rapidly as to
disappear entirely and only send a last
spout of water into our faces, as if in
defiance. Place the shell in a glass of
sea water and when the clam gains
confidence he will extend from his shell
the long tubelike siphon, and the two
openings in the end of it, with their
fringed borders, will be seen.

Now take a compound microscope or
a magnifying glass and watch the
water above the siphon. You will see
that it is moving. With the minute
life force it contains the water sweeps
in swirling currents toward an orifice
in the tube and plunges suddenly down
it. Then, after passing over the gills
and body of the clam and giving out
nourishment, the water is expelled
through the other tube, and we see it
rising slowly from the opening. If,
however, the clam takes a fancy to
contract his shell and so hasten this
motion we will see a little fountain
shoot up and sprinkle the surroundings
just as they were observed to do on the
shore.—St. Nicholas.

VIRTUES OF HONEY.

They Were Known Even Before the
Koran Mentioned Them.

"There proceedeth from the bellies of
bees a liquor of various color wherein
is a medicine for men," says the
Koran. But the virtues of honey were
known before the Koran said any-
thing about it and by countless peo-
ples besides the desert folk of Arabia.
Not only has it long been used as food
and medicine, but many drinks of dif-
fering potencies and flavors have been
made from it. In England a favorite
drink of the old time was mead, which
was made by the fermentation of the
liquor obtained by boiling in water
combs from which the honey had been
drained. In the preparation of sack
mead an ounce of hops is added to
each gallon of the liquor and after the
fermentation a small quantity of
brandy. Methglin or hydromel is
manufactured by fermenting with
yeast a solution of honey flavored with
boiled hops. A kind of mead is much
used in Abyssinia, where it is carried
on journeys in long horns. In Russia
a drink called "lipetz" is made from
the delicious honey of the linden. The
"mulsum" of the ancient Romans con-
sisted of honey, wine and water boiled
together. The "clarer" or "piment"
of Chaucer's time was wine mixed
with honey and spices and strained
clear.

THE EYE IN READING.

How Its Jumps Along the Printed
Line Are Measured.

We know that an eye at ordinary
reading distance takes in about one
inch of a line at a time and that in
reading a line of an ordinary book the
eye makes five or six distinct jumps.
But as the movements are so very
minute and rapid how have they been
studied?

A beam of light is thrown upon the
cornea of the eye, and this beam is re-
flected by the cornea on a photograph-
ic plate. As the eye moves in reading
the reflected beam also moves, and up-
on developing the plate, which is also
kept moving, a zigzag line is found.
A study of such photographic tracings
shows that the eyes in turning back to
pick up the next line have some diffi-
culty in so doing. The longer the line
of print the greater the effort, and for
this reason we may conclude that a
narrow line is better for an eye than a
long one, and if the line be much wider
than the ordinary newspaper column
there is greater effort involved.

Australian Nicknames.

The Australian papers protest that
the term "Cornstalks" is not proper as
a nickname for the inhabitants of the
big island of the south seas. English pa-
pers have been in the habit of calling
the Australian cricket team its "Corn-
stalks." Of the Australian states New
South Wales alone confers the title
"Cornstalk" upon her sons. A Queens-
lander is a "Bannalander," a Victo-
rian a "Gum Sucker," a South Aus-
tralian a "Crow Eater," a West Aus-
tralian a "Sand Groper."

Thoreau's Deathbed.

When the forest haunting hermit
Thoreau lay on his deathbed, a Calvin-
istic friend called to make inquiry re-
garding his soul. "Henry," he said
anxiously, "have you made your peace
with God?" "John," replied the dying
naturalist in a whisper, "I didn't know
that God and myself had quarreled."

The Shadows.

Were a man's sorrows and disqui-
tudes summed up at the end of his life
it would generally be found that he had
suffered more from the apprehension
of such evils as never happened to him
than from those evils which had really
befallen him.

At the Club.

"Carry any life insurance?"
"Yes, \$10,000 in favor of my wife."
"Should think you'd be ashamed to
look her in the face."
"What for?"
"For living. What excuse do you
give her?"

He that hires one garden (which he
is able to look after) eats birds; he
that hires more will be eaten by the
birds.

Antarctic Penguins.

Some of the penguins in the antarctic
islands weigh as much as eighty
pounds and are about four feet high,
with a splendid orange patch on the
neck. The young take three years to
develop fully, and even then the plum-
age is distinctly less brilliant than in
the older birds. Both the movements
and migration of the penguins are re-
markable. When first followed the bird
prefers to walk, but when in danger of
being caught it drops on to its abdo-
men and with the help of the wings
glides at a pace too great to be over-
taken by a man walking. They seem
aware of the movements of the great
ice fields and use them to help their
migration to the pack ice in the north.
They take trouble to collect stones,
which they delight to steal from one
another's piles, for nests.

Many of the ways of the penguins
are suggestive of preserved instincts.
Their attitude when sleeping is mod-
eled on that of birds with fully devel-
oped wings. But the penguin has to
be content with reaching the shelter
of his wing with no more than the tip
of his beak.

Ancient Indian Observatory.

At Jeypore, the pleasant, healthy cap-
ital of one of the most prosperous in-
dependent states of Rajputana, India,
is the famous Jantira or observatory,
the largest of the five built by the ce-
lebrated royal astronomer, Jey Sing, the
founder of Jeypore, who succeeded the
ruler of Amber in 1033.

Chosen by Muhammad Shah to re-
form the calendar, his astronomical
observations were formulated in ta-
bles which corrected those of De la
Hire. He built five observatories, at
Delhi, Benares, Muttra, Ujjain and
Jeypore.

It is not under cover, but is an open
courtyard, full of curious and fantas-
tic instruments invented and designed
by him. They have been allowed to
go out of repair, and many of them
are now quite useless, it being impos-
sible even to guess what purpose they
served in the wonderfully accurate cal-
culations and observations of their in-
ventor, but the dial, gnomons, quad-
rants, etc., still remain of great inter-
est to astronomers.—Scientific Ameri-
can.

Real Elixir of Life.

Contentment is the real elixir of life.
It is the real fountain from which
flow the waters of perennial youth.
Sometimes it costs an effort, a tremen-
dous effort, to say it is all right, but
the man or woman who can say it is
much better off for thus looking at
the sunny side of the world than the
person who harbors a grievance against
all mankind and walks through the
world burdened with the somber
thoughts of his disappointments. The
discontented perhaps never stop to
think how much worse off they could
be; that, no matter how few their
pleasures, there are those in the world
who have fewer or none at all; that,
given health and strength and the full
possession of the senses, they are ad-
vantaged and blessed in the race of
existence.

The Tempering of Copper.

The expression "the tempering of
copper" arises from a thirteenth cen-
tury misunderstanding of the Greek
word baphe—a word used by the
Greco-Egyptian alchemistic writers of
the third century. Berthelot, the emi-
nent authority on alchemy, has shown
that this word may mean tempering,
coloring (of cloth, glass and metals),
the coloring materials or the coloring
bath. Egyptian alchemy was busied
originally in producing brilliant
bronzes on copper and the copper al-
loys, and this expression "the tem-
pering of copper" means, and always has
meant, bronzing copper so that it may
simulate silver or gold.—Arthur Jones
Hopkins in New York Times.

Honey in the East.

In ancient Egypt honey was employ-
ed as an embalming material, and in
the east to this day it is largely used
for the preservation of fruit and the
making of cakes, sweetmeats and other
articles of food. In India a host will
offer to his guest a dish composed of
honey and milk or equal parts of
curds, honey and clarified butter. It is
given to a bridegroom on his arrival
at the door of the bride's father. In
the east, also, when grafts, seeds and
birds' eggs are to be transported a
great distance they are often packed
in honey.

Another Victim.

"Poor Mrs. Booser suffers terribly
from the liquor habit," said Mrs. Gabb.
"How is that?" inquired Mrs. Chinn.
"Scenting gossip."
"When her husband comes home at
night he is too far gone to pay any
attention to her remonstrances and the
next morning he has such a headache
he can't listen to her."

Unlike Fishing Lines.

"That fishing song in the new opera
is clever, don't you think?" asked the
critic.
"No," replied the hard luck angler;
"it isn't at all natural."
"No?"
"No; the lines are too catchy."

She Quotes an Authority.

Elise—When I grew up, mamma, I'm
going to be an extravagant like you.
Mamma—What makes you think I'm
extravagant? Elise—Well, I'm sure I've
heard papa say so lots of times.

Now They Don't Speak.

Clara—I always tell my real age.
Estelle—Well, you can afford to. You
see, you're not as old as you look.

Probably.

"Kind words cost nothing."
"Exactly. I think some folk dis-
tribute them freely on that account."

The Case of Adam and Eve.

"In a certain church in Colorado
Springs," said an Oregon clergyman,
"there used to be a queer old, crusty
character, a Scot who was noted for
his profound knowledge of the Scrip-
tures, and lectured in that church one
evening, and after the lecture the Scot
and I and some few others fell into
conversation."

"I was urged to put the old man's
Scriptural knowledge to the test, I
was urged to question him and to let
him question me. He would get the
better of me—that, every one said, was
certain—but I had my doubts and,
turning to the Scot, said confidently:

"I will try you, my friend, with the
grand, leading, insurmountable ques-
tion, How long did Adam remain in a
state of innocence?"
"The Scot answered:
"Till he got a wife."
"Then, with a grim chuckle, he went
on:
"But can you tell me, sir, how long
he remained after?"

Ringer and Wind.

Making a ringer in the pitching of
quoits must have been a part of the
training which made the English long-
bowmen so terrible in siege that by
gauging the distance and taking the
lay of the wind they could send up a
deadly volley at the exact angle to
drop their arrows with destructive
force into the heart of a beleaguered
city. Getting the lay of the wind is
the first thing to be learned in the
noble art of pitching horseshoes. If
the wind be contrary, the nicest cal-
culations as to everything else will be
in vain. It is only a supreme master
of the game, a dazzling genius in its
mathematics, who can play against
the wind—that is to say, one who, if
the wind be from the east, can, by
throwing at exactly that degree of an
oblique angle needed to make it meet
the wind full at the point opposite the
goal, may hope to have it carried to
the right spot.
crat.

Exact Obedience.

Native servants in India have been
generally desirable, though sometimes
inconvenient, virtue of the Chinese—
doing exactly as they are told. The
trouble is that they seldom use judg-
ment.

Lord Roberts during a campaign in
India had ordered his man to prepare
his bath at a certain hour. One day
a fierce engagement was going on, but
the servant made his way through a
storm of bullets and appeared at his
commander's side.

"Sahib," said he, "your bath is
ready."
Even a better story comes from an
unknown soldier who was awakened
one morning by feeling the servant of
a brother officer pulling at his foot.
"Sahib," whispered the man, "sa-
hib, what am I to do? My master told
me to wake him at half past 6, but he
did not go to bed till 7."

Bathers Who Sleep Floating.

"To fall asleep floating on the waves
is not an impossibility," said an At-
lantic City life guard. "On the sun-
warmed billows on an August after-
noon I once floated off to sleep, and
when I awoke I was nearly half a mile
out at sea. I know a Camden man
who often takes a floating nap off
Cheslen."

"A good many people can't float even
though they can swim. They can't
float because they keep the line of the
body, from head to heels, stiff and
straight. The line should be kept curved
a little—it should resemble a very
broad V—and all the muscles should
be loose, relaxed. It is easy to float.
I have taught many children of six
and seven years to do it."

Branding Criminals.

Until the end of the eighteenth cen-
tury the prisoners' dock in most im-
portant English law courts was fur-
nished with an iron upright and collar
fixed in front of the person who was
being tried. If a conviction followed
and the judge elected to include a de-
gree of branding in the sentence that
portion of it was carried out upon the
spot. The criminal's hand was put
through the collar, which was effectually
screwed round the wrist and, the
necessary branding irons having been
previously heated in the courthouse
fire, was forthwith marked upon the
thumb with the letters which the
judge directed to be burned upon it.

One Way to Win Sleep.

A writer in a medical journal sug-
gests a new way of juggling with in-
somnia. His sleep inducer is a chain
of magic words so associated in sound
or meaning that each suggests the next
subsequent—for instance: Ice, slippery;
smooth, rough; ruffian, tramp, etc.
When sleep is coy recite the list men-
tally. This is said to be a sure cure.
It keeps the mind from rambling from
subject to subject, as the mind tends
to do in sleeplessness.

The Undesirable Simple Life.

Cheese and a cottage complicate life.
If your digestion is weak and your de-
sires urban. So poverty is a less simple
state than the possession of an income,
because you are forced, if not into
envy, the chief deficiency from sim-
plicity, into struggle with unessential de-
tails, with the effort to get hold of
something which is of no matter.—
London Outlook.

A Theory.

"Why don't sailors say 'right' and
'left' instead of starboard and lar-
board?"
"Oh, I don't know. I suppose they'd
hate to make things too easy for land-
lubbers."

It is a fine thing to know when to let
go. Many a man holds on too long. It
is better to jump overboard than to go
down with the sinking ship.

HARDWARE!

I sell the following ROOFING—
Mica, Asbestos, Wire Edge 2 and 3
ply Roofing.

Steel Shingles, painted, and galva-
nized. I sell a Galvanized Shingle
that any person can put on the roof.
Does not need an experienced tin-
smith to put them on.

Cedar Shingles from \$1.00 up. Just
placed in stock a car of Red Cedar
British Columbia Shingles.

I also keep in stock Steel Painted
and Galvanized Siding. This siding
is cheaper than lumber.

I also sell Charcoal put up in paper
bags for house use.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

SALE OF LAND.

The undersigned offers for sale the fol-
lowing valuable farm property on the
cession of the Township of Rawdon, con-
taining two hundred acres, one hundred
under cultivation. Three good wells on
the property, also running water; wood
for general purposes. There is also situ-
ated on said farm, one frame house, drive
house, two barns, stone stable under one,
School house across the road, cheese fac-
tory one mile from premises and post office
about three miles away. Parties desiring
to purchase can apply to D. E. K. Stewart,
Barrister, Madoc, Ont., or to the under-
signed.

ELLEN LIBERTY,
Bellview P.O., Ont.

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Correspondence [submitted on all legal mat-
ters, the real name of the writer to be
furnished the editor in every case. This rule
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For ordinary business advertisements:

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Whole col. down to half col. 75c. 6mo. 3.50

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2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one
month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary
business of the commercial houses, and for
such they will not be held to. For Auction
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vate Advertisements of individual member
of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months
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ingly.

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JOB PRINTING of every description exe-
cuted in neat and fashionable style, and on
short notice.

Ward's Clothing.

Fine Ordered Tailoring.

Our New Fall Imported and Canadian Suitings, Overcoatings, Trowserings, etc.

are now opened out and we are not blowing our horn too loud when we say they are the Finest Selection ever seen in Stirling. The Tony Colorings and Designs cannot but please the most exacting swell dresser.

Then we are prepared to make them up in the very latest American and English styles, having visited some of the leading Cutting and Tailoring Establishments in America during the past month, so that we are in a position to guarantee you first-class workmanship and second to none. Our prices are \$10 to \$25.

Ready-To-Wear Department

is stocked with the up-to-the-minute Styles and Fabrics, made by the Best Clothing House in Canada, and if you buy a WARD Brand Ready-to-Wear Suit it is a guarantee of quality, fit and finish you cannot procure elsewhere. Boys', Youths' and Men's. We have not space to quote prices, but ask your personal comparison when we have no fear of the results.

New Fall Hats, Caps, and Gloves. See our Rain Coats.

LADIES' JACKETS.

A part of our New Fall Purchases will be in stock and will be worth inspecting before deciding to buy.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

New Fall Goods.

New Dress Goods Just Opened Out.

Box Cloths, in all the new shades of Brown, Green, Navy and Fawn, \$1.00 and \$1.10 yd.

Tweed Effects in Mixed Browns, Greens, Navy and Red, 30c., 50c. to \$1.25 yd.

Plaids and Checks, in all the new combinations, 30c., 50c. and 75c. yd.

Wrapperettes, in all the New Patterns, Spots, Stripes and Checks, 10c. to 18c. yd.

See our extra heavy double-faced Wrapperettes at 10c. yd.

A lot of New Prints, regular 12½c. yd. to clear for 10c., regular 9c. for 7c. yd.

Flannelette Sheets, all sizes, in white or grey, 90c., \$1.10 and \$1.35.

A large assortment of Wool Blankets.

Winter Underwear all in stock now.

C. F. STICKLE.

Highest prices for Butter, Eggs, etc.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

HAS Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

HOLDS in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1906, FOR 25c.

Central Hastings Fair.

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES.

CLASS A—HEAVY DRAUGHT.
Heavy Draught Stallion, 1 Marmora Clydesdale Association, 2 A Harrington, 3 Jas A Stewart.
Mare and Foal, 1 Ben E Hagerman.
3 year old Mare or Gelding, 1 J W Haggerty.
2 year old Mare or Gelding, 1 J W Haggerty, 2 Chas Rennie, 3 Aaron Ashlev.

1 year old Colt, 1 Chas Rennie, 2 J B Weaver.
Colt, foal of 1905, 1 Wm J Haggerty, 2 P G Sharp, 3 Chas Rennie.
CLASS B—AGRICULTURAL.

Mare and Foal, 1 P G Sharp, 2 Urbane Heath.
3 year old Mare or Gelding, 1 J H Reid, 2 B E Hagerman, 3 Alex Fargery.
2 year old Mare or Gelding, 1 Geo A Weaver, 2 Urbane Heath, 3 John Kingston.
1 year old Mare or Gelding, 1 C W Thompson, 2 John Kingston, 3 Chas Rennie.

Colt, foal of 1905, 1 Wm J Haggerty, 2 C W Thompson, 3 Geo A Weaver.
Span of Horses, in harness, 1 R P Grills, 2 Chas Nelson & Son.
CLASS C—CARRIAGE.

Stallion, 1 Ashley Stock Farm, 2 E W Brooks.
Mare and Foal, 1 Ashley Stock Farm, 2 W R Good, 3 E W Brooks.
3 year old Colt, in harness, 3 R Reid.
2 year old Mare or Gelding, 1 W A Martin, 2 Geo Richardson, 3 Jas A Stewart.

1 year old Mare or Gelding, 1 Geo Richardson, 2 Robert Lanigan, 3 Ben E Hagerman.
Colt, foal of 1905, 1 E W Brooks, 2 John Kingston, 3 Jas A Stewart.
Span of Horses, 1 T H Thompson, 2 John French, 3 R P Grills.
Single Horse, P S Denyes, Arthur Green, 3 Lewis Dunk.

CLASS D—ROADSTERS.

Stallion, 1 Chas Ford.
Mare and Foal, 1 E W Brooks, 2 Ashley Stock Farm, 3 Aaron White.
3 year old Colt, in harness, 1 Arthur Green, 2 Wm Stewart & Son.
2 year old Mare or Gelding, 1 W A Martin, 2 R Lanigan, 3 Aaron White.
1 year old Colt, 1 E W Brooks, 2 Ashley Stock Farm, 3 Robert Lanigan.
Colt, foal of 1905, Robert E Roy.
Span of Horses, 1 Jas Ketcheson.
Lady Driver, alone, 1 P S Denyes.

CATTLE.

DURHAM.
Bull, 1 year old, 1 and 2 Wm J Haggerty.
Bull Calf, 1 Wm J Haggerty.
Milch Cow, 1, 2, 3, Wm J Haggerty.
Heifer, 2 years old, 1, 2, 3, W J Haggerty.
Heifer, 1 year old, 1, 2, 3, W J Haggerty.
Heifer Calf, 1, 2, 3, Wm J Haggerty.
Herd, not less than 5, 1 W J Haggerty.

JERSEYS.

Bull, 3 yrs. old, 1 E W Brooks.
Bull, 1 year old, 1 E W Brooks.
Bull Calf, 1 and 2 E W Brooks.
Milch Cow, 1 John F Bean, 2 S Wright, 3 E W Brooks.
Heifer, 2 yrs old, 1 and 2 E W Brooks.
Heifer, 1 yr. old, 1 and 2 E W Brooks.
Heifer Calf, 1 S Wright, 2 and 3 E W Brooks.
Herd of 5, 1 E W Brooks.

AYRSHIRES.

Bull, 3 yrs. old, 1 Alex Hume, W Stewart & Son, 3 Urbane Heath.
Bull, 2 yrs. old, 1 Alex Hume.
Bull, 1 yr. old, 1 W Stewart & Son, 2 and 3 Alex Hume.
Bull Calf, 1 and 3 Alex Hume, 2 W Stewart & Son.
Milch Cow, 1 and 3, Alex Hume, 2 W Stewart & Son.
Heifer, 2 yrs. old, 1 W Stewart & Son, 2 and 3, Alex Hume.
Heifer, 1 yr. old, 1 and 2 W Stewart & Son, 3 Alex Hume.
Heifer Calf, 1 and 3 W Stewart & Son, 2 Alex Hume.
Herd of 5, 1 Alex Hume.

HOLSTEIN.

Bull, 2 yrs old, 1 Ben E Hagerman.
Bull, 1 yr old, 1 Ben E Hagerman.
Bull Calf, 1 Ben E Hagerman.
Milch Cow, 1 Ben E Hagerman.
Heifer, 2 yrs. old, 1 and 2 B E Hagerman.
Heifer Calf, 1 Ben E Hagerman.

GRADE.

Milch Cow, 1 and 3, C W Thompson, 2 Ben E Hagerman.
Heifer, 2 yrs old, 1 and 2 B E Hagerman.
Heifer, 1 yr. old, 1 and 2 B E Hagerman.
Heifer Calf, 1 B E Hagerman, 2 Peter Martin, 3 E W Brooks.

SHEEP.

COTSWOLDS.

Ram, 1 R O Morrow, 2 Wm Stillman.
Ram Yearling, 1 and 2 Wm Stillman.
Ram Lamb, 1 and 2 Wm Stillman, 3 R O Morrow.
One Ewe, 1 and 2 Wm Stillman, 3 R O Morrow.
One Yearling Ewe, 1 and 2 Wm Stillman, 3 R O Morrow.
One Ewe Lamb, 1 R O Morrow, 2 and 3 Wm Stillman.

LEICESTERS.

Ram, 1 R McMurter.
Ram Yearling, 1 R McMurter.
Ram Lamb, 1 Wesley Dawson, 2 and 3 R McMurter.
Yearling Ewe, 1 W Dawson, 2 and 3 R McMurter.
Ewe Lamb, 1 W Dawson, 2 R McMurter.

SHROPSHIRE.

Ram Yearling, 1 W Dawson.
Ram Lamb, 1 W Dawson, 2 W A Martin.
Ewe, 1 W Dawson, 2 W A Martin.
Yearling Ewe, 1 W A Martin, 2 W Dawson.
Ewe Lamb, 1 W Dawson.

SOUTHDOWNS.

Best Ram, 1 W Dawson, 2 R McMurter.
Ram Yearling, 1 W Dawson, R McMurter.
Ram Lamb, 1 W Dawson, 2 R McMurter.
Ewe, 1 and 2, W Dawson, 3 R McMurter.
Yearling Ewe, 1 W Dawson, 2 R McMurter.
Ewe Lamb, 1 and 2 W Dawson, 3 R McMurter.

OXFORD DOWNS.

Ram, 1 and 2 R H Cole & Son.
Ram Yearling, 1 and 2 R H Cole & Son.
Ram Lamb, 1 and 2 R H Cole & Son.
Ewe, 1 and 2 R H Cole & Son.
Yearling Ewe, 1 and 2 R H Cole & Son.
Ewe Lamb, 1 and 2 R H Cole & Son.

SWINE.

BERKSHIRES.

Boar, 1 R H Cole & Son, 2 R McMurter.
Breeding Sow, 1 R McMurter, 2 R H Cole & Son.
Boar, Spring Pig, 1 R McMurter, 2 R H Cole & Son, 3 W A Martin.
Sow, Spring Pig, 1 W A Martin, 2 R McMurter, 3 R H Cole & Son.

TAMWORTHS.

Boar, 1 Urbane Heath, 2 and 3 R O Morrow.
Breeding Sow, 1 and 2 R O Morrow.
Boar, Spring Pig, 1 Urbane Heath, 2 and 3 R O Morrow.
Sow, Spring Pig, 1 R O Morrow, 2 Urbane Heath.

BACON HOGS.

Best pen of three, 1 R O Morrow, 2 W A Martin, 3 Urbane Heath.

POULTRY AND FOWLS

PLYMOUTH ROCK

Barred, Cock, 1 T H Thompson, 2 J D Narrie, 3 W A Martin.
Cockerel, 12 and 3 J D Narrie.
Hen, 1 J D Narrie, 2 W A Martin, 3 T H Thompson.
Pullet, 1 and 2 T H Thompson, 3 J D Narrie.
Breeding Pen, 1 T H Thompson, 2 J D Narrie.
White, Cock, 12 and 3 T H Thompson.
Cockerel, 12 and 3 T H Thompson.
Hen, 12 and 3 T H Thompson.
Breeding Pen, 1 T H Thompson.

LEGHORN.

Brown, Cock, 1 Wesley Dawson, 2 R O Morrow, 3 Wm Stewart & Son.
Cockerel, 1 R O Morrow, 2 W A Martin.
Hen, 1 W Stewart & Son, 2 W A Martin, 3 W Dawson.
Pullet, 1 R O Morrow, 2 W A Martin.
White, Cock, 1 W A Martin, 2 C M Wallbridge.
Cockerel, 1 and 2 C M Wallbridge, 3 W A Martin.
Hen, 1 W Stewart & Son, 2 and 3 C M Wallbridge.
Pullet, 1 and 2 C M Wallbridge, 3 Harry Balfour.

ROSCOMB.

Brown, Hen, 1 W Stewart & Son.
White, Cock, 1 W Stewart & Son.
Hen, 1 and 2 W Stewart & Son.

WYANDOTTES.

White, Cock, 1 J D Narrie, 2 C M Wallbridge.
Cockerel, 1 C M Wallbridge, 2 J D Narrie.
Hen, 1 and 3 C M Wallbridge, 2 J D Narrie.
Pullet, 12 and 3 C M Wallbridge.
Buff, Cock, 1 W Dawson.
Cockerel, 1 Harry Balfour, 2 W T Sine, 3 Harry Balfour.

Hen, 1 W Dawson, 2 H Balfour.
Pullet, 1, 2 H Balfour, 3 T A Eggleton.
Breeding Pen, 1 Harry Balfour.

MINORCAS.

Black, Cock, 1 W Dawson, 2 and 3 J D Narrie.
Cockerel, 1 and 3 J D Narrie.
Hen, 12 and 3 J D Narrie.
Pullet, 12 and 3 J D Narrie.
Breeding Pen, 1 and 2 J D Narrie.

Continued on Fourth Page.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

This is a liniment, remarkable for its great power over pain. It quickly allays the excruciating pains of rheumatism and makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by all Druggists.

Capital, Reserves and Undivided Profits, over \$2,000,000
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Sterling Hall.

Fall Fair Visitors

are cordially invited to visit Stirling's Greatest Store and inspect its immense offerings of Reliable Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Housefurnishings, Boots and Shoes, etc., at most reasonable prices.

Ladies' Fall Jackets.

We have now in stock over 150 New Fall Jackets in Fancy Tweeds, Fawns, Greys and Blacks.

The styles and prices are both pleasing to customers at \$5 to \$15.

Misses' Jackets.

Many neat and original styles and designs, in Fawns, Navys, Greys and Greens.



Children's Coats

in Bearskins and various cloths, attractive and comfortable at \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Ladies' Fall Waists.

Latest novelties in Silk Waists, black, white and colors, at \$3 to \$5.

New Lustre Waists in colors Cream, Black, Navy, Brown and Green, at \$1.25 to \$2.00.



LADIES' RAINCOATS

All sizes and special values in latest styles at \$3, 3.50, 5, 7, 8, \$10.

MEN'S WEAR.

STYLISH, SOLID SUITS for Men at \$5.00 to \$15.00.

NATTY SUITS for Children and Boys, \$2.00 to \$6.00.

REGULATION RAINCOATS and very stylish TOPPER OVERCOATS at \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$10.00.

SPECIAL SWEATERS—Complete stock for Men and Boys, all kinds and colors, at 50c. to \$3.00.

AN UNDERWEAR BARGAIN.

15 dozen Fleece Shirts and Drawers, in Blue Grey color, sizes 34 to 40, good value at 45c, on sale while they last at 35c.

New Crockery Department.

Visit our New Crockery Department up stairs. It is loaded with bright and attractive China, Crockery, Lamps and Glassware specially imported for this Fall's trade, and all priced at the lowest of low prices.

See our 10c. China and Glassware Table in front of office for Special Bargains.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

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THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JAN. 1, 1906, 25c.



FINE FEATHERS

make fine birds. We are now showing so fine a collection of Suitings that you will surely be tempted to order that new Winter Suit from us. We cut the most stylish models and use only high grade linings and trimmings. Our prices are moderate and we guarantee a satisfactory fit.

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Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '06, 25c.

THE HUNTED MAN

I. "And you think that everything promises well, Mr. Maurice?" "My dear Miss Linton, I think that, so far as our efforts are concerned, Sir Ernest Parvyn will be freed of Dartmoor by ten o'clock to-night. Thanks to your bribes and the promise of more, the warden will not fail us. He will be securely hidden after his escape until the motor-car can carry him to comparative safety. The chauffeur I have engaged can be entirely trusted; the yacht is ready, and you can be well away soon after midnight." "Ah! how can I thank you for all you have done?" "I have had a difficult task, I admit, and by way of reward I want you to make me a promise." "A promise? And what is that?" "It is simply this. My cousin, Sir Ernest Parvyn, was convicted of forging and negotiating certain bonds. You say he is innocent—well, perhaps, but I know nothing about that. I only know that you desired his escape, and although you are aware how deeply I love you, I have sunk my own happiness to aid him. So far as I can be concerned, your plans for to-night will succeed, but should they fail by any chance you will lay yourself open to the charge of attempting the liberation of a convict." "How will they connect me with the matter?" "My negotiations with the warden have been conducted in your name. To save himself he will implicate you. If, therefore, we fail to-night, there is only one way to escape punishment." "And that is?" "You must come away with me. The yacht is waiting, and we can quietly escape. We must stay aboard until the affair has blown over, and then you can come back as—"

"Yes?" "Mrs. George Maurice." "Your wife? Oh, no, no, I could not do that. I promised Ernest I would wait—I promised." "You cannot waste the next ten years of your life waiting for a convict. Parvyn may be innocent or guilty, but I do not intend to allow you to run any more risk. If we fail to-night I insist upon your coming away with me and hiding your identity under my name." "And if I refuse?" "I shall warn the authorities that Convict Parvyn, aided from outside and within, is about to break prison." "You would never do that?" "Do you think that I am made of stone, that I can be kicked along without feeling it? I have sacrificed all hope of happiness in aiding Parvyn's escape, and our plans are as well laid that as mine. I reserve the possibility of failure. I reserve the possibility of a reward for myself. If we succeed you and Parvyn sail in the yacht; if we fail—"

"I must go with you?" "Precisely. I see nothing else for it. You accept?" "Since you insist upon making terms, I must." "Then, ready at ten o'clock, but do not be alarmed if there is any delay in our arrival." When George Maurice left, Miss Linton he walked home in a very contented frame of mind. "Things are coming my way at last," he reflected. "Old Sir Rupert Parvyn dead of a broken heart, his saintly successor Sir Ernest in jail, and the scapegrace Jack Parvyn shot in a drunken brawl in San Francisco. Nothing now bars my succession to the Parvyn estates but the jail-bird, and if my friendly warden earns his money and shoots straight my last obstacle will receive decent interment at the expense of the Government. Then to settle down to a jolly life with Mamie. Yes, I'm in luck at last!" With this comfortable reflection he entered his sitting-room with the idea of celebrating the occasion with a brandy and soda. As he did so a man rose from the depths of an easy-chair and confronted him mutely. Maurice started back with a gasp of astonishment. "Jack Parvyn!" "Yes, Jack Parvyn." "But—your reputation? death?" "Sorry I couldn't oblige you. I'm not dead just yet, notwithstanding the two narrow escapes I had at the hands of your friends. I found San Francisco wasn't healthy and assistants to earn your money by killing an unknown man and identifying the body as yours truly." "It is not true." "I am not here to listen to lies. After leaving Frisco I travelled down to Mexico, and there, in an announcement of my father's death, what killed him?" "Heart disease, I believe." "Rubbish! He was killed by the disgrace of his eldest son and his being convicted of forging bonds; and you—great Heaven! how can I keep my hands off you? You stood by and saw this injustice committed without raising a finger to save him. You forged the bonds and made me your innocent tool in negotiating them, after which you frightened me out of the country. I have yet to learn how you managed to implicate Ernest."

"Ernest is such a self-sacrificing fool that perhaps he did not require implicating."

"You mean—"

"I mean that you could not expect me to bang my head against a jail door by incriminating myself,

and when your brother discovered your connection with the frauds he was quick enough to shield his father's favorite son by taking his guilt upon himself."

"You scoundrel! I see your game. You knew that two years in jail would kill Ernest, and with my death in Frisco you are next in succession; but you have played your last card, and I take the trick."

"What are you going to do?" "I am going to right this matter at once by giving myself up and laying information against you. Ernest must be released immediately."

"Do not do anything foolish, but listen to me. You do not think I intend your brother, and my cousin, to remain in jail. I have been working tooth and nail for him, and to-night he will be free."

"No, scoundrel. He is, through the connivance of a friendly warden, to be securely hidden on the moor. At a safe time a motor-car will pick him up. I am to meet him at Holgate Quarry. A yacht is waiting at the sea coast, and they will sail together to find their happiness."

"Your brother and Mamie Linton?" "Mamie? Thank Heaven she is true to him! But I cannot believe you. Knowing as I do of your love for Miss Linton, you are too big a scoundrel to assist another man to carry off the prize. And what if this plan succeeds? My brother cannot claim his estates, but must live his days a hunted man."

"I assure you—"

"Assure me nothing, for I will not believe you. It is my opinion that you have persuaded my brother to escape, well knowing that he will be shot if his attempt is discovered. There is no time to be lost."

"What are you going to do?" "Wire to the governor of the prison of this projected escape, and ask him to safeguard my brother until I arrive."

"You dare not."

"And why?" "Because, in all probability, Ernest by this time is safe in hiding, and in any case he would not thank you to get Miss Linton into trouble."

"Mamie! What has she got to do with it?" "Simply that bribing the wardens and all other arrangements have been carried out in her name, and assisting a felon to escape carries with it a heavy penalty."

"You consummate blackguard, I might have known that you would not risk your skin in any way."

"Your hands are tied, Jack, and hard words are of no use. The only thing you can do is to join us and come with me to meet Ernest at the Holgate Quarry to-night."

"You have got the whip-hand for the moment, and I accept your proposal, but once Ernest is well away I warn you that I intend to set to work to see him righted, and if one hair of his head is injured in this foolhardy attempt to escape, look to yourself, George Maurice, for you will have Jack Parvyn to reckon with."

II. A short distance from the Holgate Quarry the prison warders crouched in the shadow of a wall. "It is long past ten. Are you certain this is the place?" asked one. "I am sure of it. The fellow that's financing this game is too keen upon getting Sir Ernest out of the way to take any risks, especially as there is a lady in the case."

"Well, he ought to be here by now. Listen!"

As the men listened intently the faint rumble of a motor-car was distinctly heard. Gradually the sound became louder, and then, about a mile up the long lane, the side-lights shone out distinctly. It was the vehicle for which they had been anxiously waiting during the last hour, and both the warders aroused themselves for action. Nearer and nearer came the lights—half a mile, a quarter; then a hoarse cry was borne upon the still air, followed by a crash. The car had overturned.

Leaving their hiding-place the warders rushed up the lane. Reaching the scene of the accident they found the car in a ditch, and stretched in the road was the senseless form of the chauffeur. Sir Ernest Parvyn, the escaped convict, was nowhere to be seen.

"Our bird has flown wing, unless he is under the car."

"Then if he is we've earned our money, for he'll be as flat as a pancake, and there's no need for shooting."

At that moment the moon shone out, and a few hundred yards away the warders saw a figure speeding along the road.

"That's our man; after him!"

They both set off at top speed, and the hunted man, perceiving the situation, redoubled his efforts. On the road, faster and faster, until nearing the Holgate Quarry, and then Parvyn, worn out by anxiety and long fasting, suddenly showed signs of exhaustion. The warders came relentlessly, gaining yard by yard, and then arose the cry—

"Halt, or I fire!"

The hunted man looked to the right and left. On one hand was the open country with small chance of hiding; on the other, the Holgate Quarry with its tremendous depth of excavation. Without a moment's hesitation Parvyn made a leap for the wall and pulled himself up. There was a ledge of some width running along the other side, where possibly he might hide for a few moments. As he balanced himself on the top of the wall he threw up his arms and then crashed backwards into the depths of the quarry. Down, down, clutching wildly at logs and bushes; pieces of rock dislodged by his passage joined in his

flight. Torn, bleeding, despairing, he fell then, at last—oblivion.

Was it minutes or hours when he recovered consciousness? He knew not. He was only aware that in some miraculous way he had escaped death.

Then a confused murmur of voices reached his ears from far above him, and the occasional rattle of muskets as they fired down the quarry side. He knew that he must have been inensible but a very few minutes.

As he gathered his senses together a smarting pain in his shoulder told where the bullet had struck. He stretched out his arms to ascertain what other injuries had been caused by his fall, and suddenly he sat up with a cry of horror.

His hand had rested upon the face of a dead man.

It was pitch-dark in that dismal depth. Parvyn was still in his convict garb, and was without matches. With a pencil, and a small note in the dead hand was a small note, he knew that he must have been inensible but a very few minutes.

With trembling hands he struck a light and held it to the dead face. Great heavens! Jack! My brother!

Yes; it was Jack Parvyn, sure enough, and the tears coursed down Sir Ernest's cheeks as he gazed at the well-loved face of his brother.

"How did he come by his death?"

And then the convict noticed the ends of at least a dozen matches lying by his brother's side, together with a pencil, and clutched tightly in the dead hand was a small note. Gently untwining the cold fingers he took possession of the book and read what the dead man had written—

"My brother Ernest is innocent. The bonds were forged by George Maurice, and I was made an unsuspecting tool in negotiating them. I came home as soon as I learned the truth in order to clear Ernest. When George Maurice knew that I meant to expose him he lured me to the Holgate Quarry and threw me over. I am dying—John Parvyn."

The match flickered out, and the man sat silent for a few minutes trying to piece the puzzle together. The chain of circumstantial evidence against him had been so complete that he had often wondered whether it had not been pre-arranged. With this message from the dead in his hands, he now understood many things that had hitherto seemed inexplicable.

One thing was certain. He had miraculously escaped death by falling across the body of his brother, and for a time at least he must keep his liberty. The warders would immediately search the quarry. The entrance was a quarter of a mile away, and they could not possibly reach him for at least twenty minutes.

After a little hesitation he stripped off his convict clothes and in a few minutes had exchanged garments with his dead brother. There was a chance that when the warders came they would not recognize the difference, and, at any rate, it would give him a little time.

With a mute farewell he turned to grope his way through the darkness. He had gone but a few yards when a huge piece of stone, loosened by his fall, crashed down the quarry to the spot where he had been lately standing.

With an exclamation of horror he struck a light and looked back. The boulder had fallen across the upper part of his brother's body, and poor Jack Parvyn was beyond recognition. Weary and sick at heart he turned away and stumbled up the wagon path that led to the entrance. His one desire now was rest and sleep; every bone in his body was aching.

Then, half-way up the winding track, a number of lanterns flashed, and he saw the forms of half-a-dozen men. Sinking down in a friendly clump of bracken he watched them slowly file past him, and in the foremost man he recognized his cousin, George Maurice.

In a short time he was free of the quarry and speeding along the road he knew so well. Oh, to be able to rest for a few hours!

There was only one haven near if he could reach it. Mamie! Mamie would take him. The blood was flowing freely from his shoulder; he was growing weaker with every step. At last, at last, the house was in sight, the well-remembered garden with its sweet-smelling flowers, the French windows so invitingly open, and a stream of light shedding a welcome to the hunted man.

He stood in the shadow for a moment. The room was empty. He stumbled blindly forward and swayed on the threshold, then faintness seized him and he fell senseless behind the heavy folds of the velvet curtains.

As he lay there he had a dream. It seemed as if Mamie Linton was walking restlessly to and fro before the open window. He could see her beautiful face and hear the caressing whisper of her tender voice.

"Oh, will they never come? Surely all our plans have not miscarried? Oh, Ernest, Ernest, why are you not here? Ah! if you only knew how I long to see you once again. What is that? Ah! the motor-car at the door!"

As a man came dashing up the garden Parvyn completely recovered his senses, and George Maurice rushed into the room.

"Ernest! Ernest! Tell me, where is he?"

"Oh, no! Plans have gone wrong. There is not a moment to lose. You must come with me without delay."

"But Ernest?"

"The motor-car was overturned close to Holgate Quarry. Sir Ernest made a dash for liberty, but was met by a search-party. He climbed the wall of the quarry, and then fled. They brought his body up a few moments ago."

"Dead! Not dead?"

"Yes, my cousin is dead and you are in danger. The warden has confessed, and they will be here in a minute. Come!"

"Nay, I will not go. What is the use?"

"I have kept my part of the bargain, and I insist upon you leaving yours. Come, I say—come at once!"

He seized her by the arm and forced her towards the window.

"Stop!"

A blood-stained figure emerged from behind the curtains and confronted them.

"Ernest! Ernest!"

With a glad cry Mamie threw herself into his arms, and George Maurice started back at the apparition.

"Sir Ernest—and alive?"

"Yes, George Maurice, I am still alive."

"But I saw your body carried out of the quarry within the last half-hour."

"No; you saw the body of my brother Jack, whom you sent to his death but a few short hours ago."

"It is not true."

"Liar! It is true, and your cowardly face shows it. When I exchanged clothes with my dead brother in the quarry I found this note-book, wherein he managed to write before he died. Here is the proof of my innocence and your guilt. You committed the crime of which I was convicted, and you are the murderer of my brother."

With a cry of rage and terror Maurice sprang forward with a revolver in his hand, and the dead brother in the quarry I found this note-book, wherein he managed to write before he died. Here is the proof of my innocence and your guilt. You committed the crime of which I was convicted, and you are the murderer of my brother."

Parvyn sprang forward and seized him by the throat, and in a few minutes they were engaged in a deadly struggle. Then there was a sharp report and the two men fell. George Maurice had a bullet through his brain, and Sir Ernest Parvyn had fainted from sheer exhaustion and loss of blood.

For many days Parvyn lay delirious, hovering between life and death, and when, at last, through the tender nursing of Mamie Linton, he became his natural self, it was to find that he was no longer a hunted man. A considerate Government had extended to him a gracious pardon for a crime of which he was innocent, and the future, with Mamie by his side, seemed to open out into a glorious vista of love and happiness.—London Tit-Bits.

LETTER CARRIER'S PALACE.

Home a Frenchman Built With His Own Hands.

There has recently been discovered in the Department of Drome, in France, the extraordinary "palace" of a rural letter carrier, built in fantastic style by himself. The letter carrier erected his fairy mansion stone by stone with his own hands.

On his way across country one day he picked up a strangely formed stone, which flashed with brilliant colors. This excited his interest, and he began looking out for such things.

When he had collected quite a number of remarkable specimens he resolved to build a dwelling for himself with them. He is now 69, and he has consecrated every moment of his leisure in the last twenty-six years to the work. Every stone in it he collected himself; he has used 3,500 bags of lime and cement, and has expended about 5,000 francs.

The "palace" now includes 1,000 cubic meters of solid masonry. It has four faces, ranging from eighty to thirty-five feet in length, and it rises from twenty to twenty-five feet in height.

One front displays an Arabic mosque placed on top of a Buddhist Temple; another resembles a Swiss chalet, but is decorated with colored pebbles; a third is in the style of a Roman temple, and the fourth of a castle of the Middle Ages.

The palace exhibits still other grotesque features which are partly fashioned after nature and partly spring from the letter carrier's own invention. There are figures of Egyptian gods and Druid priests and priestesses, sarcophagi, statues of the Virgin and the Evangelists, of Death, of the Goddess of Fruitfulness and of angels. All these are constructed with groups of colored stones arranged by the builder to suit his own sweet will.

Below the building he has dug a deep basement in which, like the Pharaohs, he has constructed a grave in which he will be buried when he dies. All around it are labyrinthine catacombs with stone figures representing elephants, bears, ostriches, serpents, flamingoes, geese and various gods.

The man has concentrated the whole interest of his life upon the edifice; he now lives in it; he is extremely proud of it and of the celebrity that it has gained him through the country, and he is seemingly quite unconscious of the fact that he is generally regarded as a little bit crazy. He has no greater pleasure than in showing his great work to visitors.

HER OBJECT.

Bobby's mother was showing him a story book that contained many bright lithographs.

"And now, Bobby," she said, "can you tell me why the old witch was riding on a broomstick?"

"Why," replied Bobby, "I guess she was looking for her husband."

THE CHUGS.

Mrs. Chugwater—This paper says that passengers escaped on a raft. How could they make a raft at sea?

Mr. Chugwater—They could use the ship's log, couldn't they? Why don't you use your reasoning faculties once in a while?

The last sovereign to abdicate was King Milan of Servia. He relinquished the crown in 1889.

About the House

SELECTED RECIPES.

Ginger Pears—To 8 lbs. pears add 1 lb. sugar, 3 lemons cut fine, a piece of ginger root an inch long in a cloth, 1 pt. water and 1 pint vinegar. Cook until thick.

Bottled Pickles—These neither turn soft nor shrivel up. Pour boiling water over them and let stand 24 hours. To every gallon of vinegar take 1 small cup sugar, 1 of salt, 1 teaspoon pulverized alum, 1 oz. stick cinnamon, 4 oz. cloves. Boil and pour hot over pickles.

Pumpkin Marmalade—Cut a ripe, yellow pumpkin into large pieces, pare and seed, and then weigh. To every pound allow a lb. of sugar and an orange or lemon. Grate the pumpkin on a coarse grater, and put it into a preserving kettle with the sugar, the grated rind of the orange or lemon, and the strained juice. Let it boil slowly, stirring frequently and skimming well until you have a smooth, thick marmalade. While still hot pour it into glass or china jars or tumblers, filling not quite full. When cold, pour over the top a covering of melted lard, butter with the lid or brown paper and keep in a cool, dark place.

Potato Pie—One-fourth pound of suet, onions, one-half pound oatmeal, four pounds of potatoes, one pound of flour, one-fourth pound of lard, baking powder. Chop the suet very fine, cut the onions small, pare the potatoes very thin, and cut in slices. Take a large agate pie dish, scatter some suet in first, then some onions, then some meal, and a layer of potatoes, pepper, and salt, till all is in, put potatoes on the top, then cover with a crust made of the flour, lard, and one teaspoonful of baking powder; bake for two hours in a moderate oven.

Hot Pot—One pound flank of mutton, carrot, turnip, onion, four pounds of potatoes. Wash and pare potatoes, cut into four or six; pare turnip, cut in slices; scrape carrot and cut in slices; cut onion fine, cut mutton into small pieces; put a little of it into the bottom of the agate stewpan, then potatoes, onion, carrot, turnip, mixed with pepper and salt, then some more mutton, till all is in; add one pint of water, and steam for two hours. Serve hot.

Celery Salad in Apple Cups—Cut a good-sized head of celery into half-inch pieces, slice two cucumbers thin, cut a dozen stuffed olives in rings. Add half as many English walnuts as you have pieces of celery. Mix some of them, using some whole to scatter on top of the salad. Mix with a good mayonnaise and fill apples which have been previously scooped out. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Celery with Grated Cheese—Serve crisp celery upon a shallow dish. The cheese should be finely grated, heaped upon a dish, and served with a spoon to each guest who desires it. The celery is dipped into the cheese and bitten off.

Grecian Rice Pudding—Cook three tablespoonfuls of rice in three cups of milk. Sweeten with a small cupful of powdered sugar and season with half a teaspoonful of salt and the grated rind of an orange. Add two ounces of cleaned and dried currants, four ounces of macarons, candied orange peel, four egg yolks, and the white of one, and a gill of brandy. Cook in a double boiler until thick, turn into a pretty serving dish and serve with English orange sauce made as follows: Put into a saucepan four egg yolks and four tablespoonfuls of sugar and beat until the mixture becomes thick and whitish in color. Add one cupful of cream, the grated rind and juice of a sweet orange, and cook over hot water until creamy. Remove the pudding from the fire, let cool, and beat until well frothed.

CEREALS COOKED WITH FRUIT

Though most housekeepers realize the value of fresh fruit served with cereals, few know how much more satisfactory the breakfast can be made by cooking dried fruit with the cereal. Many cereals can be used in combination with figs, dates or raisins, and besides being more healthful than when served plain, it is more pleasing to everyone.

Place the required amount of cereal and water in the double boiler and cook 1 to 2 1/2 of a cup of figs or dates for each three cups water used. Cut the fruit in small pieces and stir it in so it will be well distributed, and cook a little longer than when no fruit is used. If any is left after the meal is over it may be put in cups and served cold, being much better than without the fruit.

Graham flour can also be used in this way, using two cups boiling water and 1/2 lb. finely cut figs with enough graham flour to make a stiff porridge. Cook in a double boiler like the cereals. By adding half a cup sugar it makes a nice pudding which is best when eaten cold, the addition of the sugar making it unsuitable to serve hot.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

If you wish to keep your hair in curl, beat the white of an egg in a cup to a froth, then fill the cup up with rainwater. Wet the hair in this and roll up on kid curlers.

To soften the hands take 30 grains of gum tragacanth, seven ounces of water, and when dissolved add one-half ounce each of glycerine and alcohol. Perfume as you desire.

If you wish to clean and restore a dull mirror, soak a cloth in alcohol and thoroughly "every" portion of it. Follow with a dry cloth, and you will be surprised at the brilliancy of the glass.

A mustard bath is much superior to the ordinary warm bath for bringing out the rash in eruptive fevers. It is prepared by adding from one to two tablespoonfuls of mustard to one gallon of water.

Geese should never be put into a hollow tooth for toothache. It relieves pain, but inevitably destroys the substance of the tooth itself, which breaks away soon after leaving only the stump.

Mustard relish is made by mixing smoothly half a teaspoonful of made mustard with a dessertspoonful of vinegar. Stir till all is smooth, and serve with steak, blatter, etc.

The white holland window curtains that are discarded, if sent to a laundry to wash and be bleached, make very good shirt waists and white tailored dresses. They are all linen, and work up beautifully in this way.

For a dainty dish of peas, stew the green peas with a little butter and no water in a covered pot till tender, the time varying according to the age of the peas. If the peas are at all old add a little sugar in the cooking.

Ink spilled on a carpet may be taken up without leaving any stain if dried salt be applied immediately. As the salt becomes discolored brush it off and apply more. Wet slightly, continue till the ink has disappeared.

A simple expedient for riding the house of mice is to place a little oil of peppermint or sprays of the fresh herb rue in the corners, as they have a great antipathy to the odor. For cockroaches, potato ash, formed by burning the parings to a cinder on the back of the stove, will effectually banish them if scattered about the places where they congregate.

Water bugs, that pest of the city apartment, will vanish if all cracks and crevices where they run are sprayed three or four times a day with water in which carbolic acid has been dissolved in the proportion of two tablespoonfuls of acid to one pint of water. Care must be taken in handling the acid.

PULLING ONIONS.

To peel onions without bringing tears to the eyes, put them in a deep pan and pour boiling water over them as fast as skinning tomatoes. By the time you can bear your hands in the water the onion skins are loosened enough to be easily slipped off, often without any aid from a knife. Should there be any not so readily loosened, hold them well under the warm water while peeling. Your eyes will be spared, and your hands will absorb less of the odor than in the common way of paring.

GEESSE FOR GERMANY.

Great Flocks to be Seen Crossing the Russian Frontier.

Travellers who cross the Russian frontier in the fall months on the railroad between Warsaw and Berlin are likely to see an unusual sight. They will observe flocks of geese numbering 1,000 or more being driven toward the frontier.

Each flock is in charge of four or five men, some with red flags and others with hooked sticks. If a refractory bird straggles out of line it is deftly caught by the neck with a hooked stick and returned to its place.

Germany buys more than 2,000,000 of these Russian geese every year between August and November. The Germans are very fond of geese and especially of smoked goose breast, which sells for about 25 cents in that country and for two or three times as much in New York. Roast goose is also the principal dish on St. Martin's day, both in Germany and in Russia, having the same honored place that the turkey occupies with us on Thanksgiving Day.

Far back in Russia one may see at the geese collecting stations the loading of hundreds of cars with those birds. The cars have four platforms, one above another, and a little gangway is stretched from the ground to the highest shelf.

It requires some coaxing to get the birds up the gangway, but when one starts others crowd along and the platform is soon filled. Then the bridge is connected with the next lower platform, and so on till the car is loaded up with several hundred geese on board.

Geese do not start a long transportation well. Several years ago the Russian exporters made the experiment of sending them through Germany without any rest. Many of the birds were sick when they reached the frontier, and the Germans refused to buy them.

So the exporters were back to the old plan. When the journey is long, it often takes several days, the geese are unloaded at two or three intervals and driven through the fresh air and across the commons, where they may eat some grass, to the next station, when they are loaded on the cars again.

As the trains approach the frontier they are stopped at a little village, the geese are taken off and start on their last walk. They are hospitably welcomed by the employees of the goose fattening plants across the border. Flocks to swim in and the most nutritious food are provided, and in a few weeks they are ready for market.

A BASE-BOARD.

Mrs. Dobbs waited until dinner was over before she handed to Dobbs the note Willie had brought from his teacher.

"My boy," said Dobbs, when he had read it, "I understand from this that you are excused from school until the board of education has an opportunity to consider your case?"

"Yes, sir," answered Willie, who had begun to whimper.

"Do you know what the board of education is, my son?"

"No, sir."

Mr. Dobbs went into the shed and selected a thin, flexible strip of board. Then he summoned his son, and for several minutes he was busy with Willie.

"That," my son," he said, as he finished preparing by adding from one to two tablespoonfuls of mustard to one gallon of water.

STANDARD SEARCH-LIGHT

Michigan's Insurance Commissioner Can Find Only Good to Say of Canada Life.

Lansing, Mich., September 27.—The Michigan Insurance Department has completed an investigation of the Canada Life Assurance Co., and reports its affairs as being in a most satisfactory condition. The examiners' official statement says that "the company is most conservative and careful in regard to its investments," and that there has been "no attempt in any way to inflate the assets." The Canada Life's business is further referred to as being on a stronger reserve basis than that of any other company in America known to the examiners.

The Department is able to report "with no hesitation that the Canada Life Assurance Company has no improper or unprofitable financial relations or alliances with any institution, and all its affairs seem to be conducted on a purely business basis. Its officers, in our opinion, make the best terms possible for, and in the interests of, the company." The banking business of the company is transacted with several of the leading banks of Canada, preference being given to those banks giving the company the best terms.

Special mention is made of the policyholders' defined rights in the company's profits, as follows: "The company's Charter, it is provided that 80 per cent. of the profits of the company shall go to the policyholders, and no more than 10 per cent. of the profits to the stockholders. Until \$80 is earned for the policyholders the stockholders could not receive \$10 dividend."

JAPAN'S GREAT FISHERIES.

Japan leads the world in the economical and scientific development of its fisheries. It has more persons engaged in this industry, says Dr. H. Smith, than any other nation. Sharks are among the commonest food fishes of Japan. They are sent to the markets to be "battered" like beavers in other countries. The extent of the Japanese fisheries may be judged from the size of the nets employed by the fishermen. Doctor Smith tells in the National Geographic Magazine, of a net employed for catching yellowtails which was more than a mile long. It had a bag 900 feet long, 250 feet wide at its mouth, and 125 feet deep. On one occasion 10,000 fish, averaging 20 pounds in weight, were taken at a single haul.

DEADLY ANAEMIA.

Leads to Consumption Unless Promptly Cured.

Many a young life might be saved from consumption if simple anaemia were promptly treated. Anaemia is the doctors' name for weak watery blood. When the blood is in this condition the lungs have no strength. The whole system begins to break down. Then the growing girl slips slowly into decline, until at last the cough starts and her doom is sealed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can cure all weak, anaemic people without doubt or difficulty. They actually make new, rich, health-giving blood; cure anaemia and prevent consumption. This has been proved in thousands of cases. Mrs. Edward Cochran, Meriton, Ont., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured my daughter Matilda, when I felt that her case was almost hopeless. For more than a year she was a sufferer from anaemia. She gradually grew weak, was subject to dizziness, headache, and dark circles appeared under her eyes. She was melancholy, had no appetite and complained of being constantly tired. At different times she was treated by two doctors, but with no improvement. As her case progressed, she was attacked by violent palpitation of the heart, and a suffocating shortness of breath. She easily, and continuing to decline in weight, until I felt that she was in a hopeless decline. At this time my attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I began giving them to her. She had not been taking the pills many weeks when her appetite was greatly improved, and this was the first sign that they were helping her. She continued the pills until she had taken eight or nine boxes, when she was again the picture of healthy girlhood. Every symptom of her trouble had disappeared, and she was increased in weight, and is strong and robust. Her recovery is looked upon as marvellous, for the doctors thought her case hopeless."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure any case of bloodlessness just as surely as they cured this case. The pale, anaemic need only one thing—new blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing—bring back new, rich, life-giving blood. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all common diseases like anaemia, headaches and backaches, indigestion, kidney trouble, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, nervous troubles, and those special ailments that make the lives of so many growing girls and women miserable. Be careful to get the genuine pills with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, send direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

In 1798 the steamboat was first conceived by Robert Fulton, an American.

ers could not receive \$10 dividend. The company has thus established a community of interest between the policyholder and the stockholder, and has combined the advantages of security and continuity of management inherent in a stock company with the most desirable privileges of a Mutual Company."

Reference is made also to the company's voluntary action in 1899 when it requested the Government to amend its Charter that Policyholders should be allowed to elect six of their number to sit on the Board of Directors. The examiners state: "So far as we know, the Canada Life was the first purely stock company to give Policyholders a voice in the management, and it has in this manner succeeded in securing a harmonious blending of the rights of Policyholders and Stockholders. In our opinion this arrangement is a most equitable one."

The report is likely to be regarded as especially reassuring because it comes from Insurance Commissioner, Hon. J. V. Barry, who has a continental reputation as an impartial official. A year ago he was given the distinction of being Chairman of the Convention of State Insurance Commissioners. Of late the press of other states, where the insurance departments are less efficient than Michigan's, has been advocating Mr. Barry's appointment as National Supervisor of Insurance, should the United States Congress establish a Federal Insurance Department.

HEALTH

THE GREATEST HEALTH FACTOR—WORK.

Congenial work with mind and hands should be encouraged in all persons, for its prophylactic as well as its curative influences. Rest will prove serviceable doubtless in numbers of cases, but its application should be restricted and carefully studied. There are many conditions where absolute rest will not only prove useless, but really harmful. To send a man from an active business life to one of complete inactivity will often prove disastrous, as much so as to prescribe all food for the obese.

The nervous will complain that they do not feel like work. If left to themselves and told to do absolutely nothing, not even to read, they are sure to dwell upon their infirmities, and grow thereby morose and hypochondriacal, thus increasing their invalidism. The desire for work should be encouraged in all conditions, and in all classes. If one's interest is aroused, even to a slight degree, a continuous, steady work will develop a desire for occupation. One will never feel like work if one has nothing to do. Work will often accomplish what medicine, however properly applied, will not, for it is not alone that we must earn our bread by the sweat of the brow, but every man and woman should work for the pleasure of it, as well as for the health-giving, brain-expanding results, and the benefit of exercise.

EAT TO SAVE DOCTOR'S BILLS.

If people would study the various vegetables, fruits, etc., as to their medicinal qualities in adjusting ailments, there would be less demand for the doctor's services. It should not be difficult to remember that: Fruits and acid vegetables (tomatoes are good for the liver. Lettuce and celery are good nerve tonics. Beans, peas, lentils, etc., produce strength and heat, and are a good substitute for meats in winter. Onions and radishes are preventives of colds.

Eggs are easier to digest when slightly boiled than when eaten raw. Macaroni and vermicelli, on account of their closeness of grain, are not as easily digested as light bread. Potatoes, when new, are easily digested. When close and watery they are hard to digest. Bananas, on account of the amount of nitrogen they contain, are easily digested.

The sufferer from dyspepsia should take turnips, spinach, cress, salad, celery, lettuce, and dandelions. A person suffering from chronic rheumatism should avoid dried fish.

SHUN THE "BLUES."

"Blues" are unnecessary. They mean one of two things—an unhealthy body or a diseased mind. In either case distraction is the best remedy. One must strive to forget self in work, in reading, or in pleasure. A busy life, judiciously arranged, will crowd vapours to the wall. There are women who never seem to have any resources. Let them cultivate a good-sized feminine acquaintance, with varied types to suit one's moods, to sew with this one, shop with that one, entertain and be entertained. There is always charity work to fill up one's time, even when the social amenities are not pleasing. The best cure for loneliness is a brisk walk through the clear sun, shine and pure air, generally passed a person into a reasonable frame of mind, but is often avoided by sick-minded people.

CARE OF THE EYES.

There are certain rules with regard to the care of the eyesight which should be religiously followed. They

might be formulated in the following way: First, do not use the eyes in a poor or flickering light. Second, do not have the light directly in front or behind; the light should fall, without interruption, from one side. Third, do not use the eyes much when you are tired or when recovering from an illness. Fourth, do not use the eyes when they become watery or show signs of indistinctness of vision. Fifth, do not work with the eyes bent over. This tends to gorge the vessels of the eyes with blood and to produce congestion. Sixth, do not read lying flat on the back or reclining, unless the book is supported in the same relative angle and position as when erect. Seventh, do not remain a single day without glasses after you should put them on.

CURE OF CROUP.

When a child has an acute attack of croup, make a poultice of linseed meal and mustard, rub a little oil or lard on top, and cover the chest round the child's neck. Give the child a good dose of castor oil, enough to make it sick. Many a child's life is saved through this when there is no doctor at hand. If mothers would make a small chest-preserver of red flannel the shape of a heart, back and front, and twice a week put a few drops of turpentine on it, it would prevent many a sore throat and chest complaint.

TO CURE A STY.

The best thing is to bathe the eyes frequently with warm water, boracic lotion (5 grs. to 1 oz. of water), and apply at night a piece of boracic lint wrung out of boiling water; cover with a piece of jaconet, and a pad of cotton-wool on top; fix with a bandage.

HEAT FOR EARACHE.

Earache is one of the most distressing ailments of childhood. Heat, perhaps, gives as much as any application. The ear may be gently filled with water as hot as can be borne, poured in with a teaspoon. The child should lie with the affected ear uppermost, and after a short time turn on that side and let the water run out. Sometimes a small mustard plaster behind the ear stops the pain. It should be left on only a few minutes.

HOME COUGH REMEDY.

Cover 2 ozs. flaxseed with 1 qt. boiling water, add 1 sugar, 1 pint strained honey and juice of 3 lemons. Let it heat on back of range until sugar and honey are well dissolved, then put in a fruit can. This may be taken freely in case of cold or grip until the cough is relieved.

TRIED ALL ELSE TO NO BENEFIT

THEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS DIABETES.

Startling Case of Thos. Harrison, of St. Mary's Ferry, He Tells the Story Himself.

St. Mary's Ferry, York County, N. B., Sept. 25 (Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes, one of the most deadly forms of kidney disease, has been satisfactorily proved by Mr. Thos. Harrison, of this place. Speaking of his cure Mr. Harrison says: "I began to suffer with severe pains above the region of the kidneys. When I lay down it was torture to get up again. My appetite failed and I lost flesh rapidly. 'I doctored with several physicians, but it was all no use. Shortly after this I began to urinate blood and then I knew I was in the grip of that dread monster, Diabetes. 'At this time a friend revealed to me to try a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good I continued the treatment till I had used three boxes. They cured me completely.'"

FUEL IN YUKON.

Coal Being Mined—Some Steamers Are Using Oil.

Fifteen men are employed this summer in the Tantalus coal mine, on the Upper Yukon River, says the Dawson News. Several of the White Pass steamers are using the coal, and are doing well with it. Miller, the owner of the Tantalus coal property, promises to realize a good thing out of it. The White Pass, notwithstanding it is burning coal to some extent, has 32 wood camps along the river between Dawson and White Horse. An average of two men are engaged at each camp. This means the distribution of considerable money for fuel.

The lower river boats are buying considerable wood also this year, and wood camps are scattered along the entire 1,700 miles from Dawson to St. Michael, but are not patronized so extensively as in some of the years past. The Northern Commercial Company now burns oil on most of its steamers. The oil is brought from California. Coal for the river steamers also is being produced on the lower river. At the Coal Creek mines, below Forty-mile, and near Nuto, coal is being produced. Another mine is being opened on Roy Creek, below Eagle. A large traction engine, to be used in drawing coal to the river bank, was sent down the river a few days ago by steamer.

Finishing up the windows of a new house is a pane-fall proceeding. "Do you think my little boy looks like me?" "Yes, but he's liable to outgrow it."



A Little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes.

ARCTIC MAIL DELIVERY

FIVE THOUSAND MILES FROM OTTAWA.

The Settler Now Has His Letters Regularly Carried to Him by Dog Teams.

"Fort McPherson Postoffice, Arctic Circle." The idea of addressing a letter in such a way and having it delivered by agents of the Postoffice Department would have been deemed absurd and impracticable at one time. To-day it has become an established fact. A few years ago Edmonton was the remotest point in the Northwest Territories reached by the Canadian postoffice. Beyond, no attempt had been made to extend postal facilities. Nevertheless there was a scattered population throughout the vast area between Edmonton and the Arctic regions wholly unserved by the postoffice. Not only so, steadily, however, the postoffice is embracing this great expanse of territory in the postal area and is now in successful operation a postoffice at Fort McPherson, a point on the Mackenzie River not far from Beaufort Sea, situated in latitude 68 north, distant over 2,000 miles northerly from Edmonton and nearly 5,000 miles from Ottawa.

Between Fort McPherson and Edmonton the department has been gradually establishing other postoffices, but owing to their great distance from each other, the supply of mail matter to deliver mail matter to settlers on the way between the various offices.

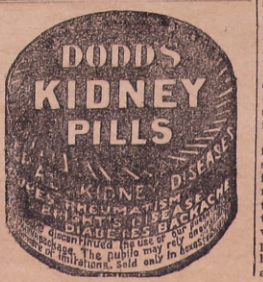
Fancy rural delivery in the Arctic regions! Yet that is practically what is happening. It is less than four years since the department inaugurated its policy of mail services and postoffices north of Edmonton. It began by establishing a mail service between Edmonton and Athabasca Landing, a point on the Athabasca River about one hundred miles from the former place. This service having been successfully carried out, the department in the following year established a mail service between Athabasca Landing and Peace River Crossing, a distance of some 300 miles; also a service between Peace River Crossing and Spirit River, a distance of 75 miles; also a service from Peace River Crossing to Fort Vermilion, a distance of about 260 miles. In 1903 successful efforts adopted to reach Fort Chipewyan, a point on Lake Athabasca, distant 400 miles farther north. Apart from the very great expense involved in these services, the question was whether they could be successfully performed throughout the winter. The country being without roads of any kind, and covered with ice and snow, the only practicable means of transportation are dog teams. But

THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE

In the shorter distance between Edmonton and Fort Chipewyan having shown the practicability of this system, last fall it was determined to make the bold attempt to send his Majesty's mails throughout the winter practically as far north as the Arctic Sea. The experiment carried out throughout last winter has proved successful, and now a permanent postoffice is in operation at Fort McPherson, serving during the winter by dog teams.

It is impossible for persons enjoying the conveniences supplied in the old settled parts of Canada to realize the loneliness and solitude of those citizens in the remote semi-arctic regions. To them the arrival of a mail is the most exciting event of the year, bringing to them news from the outer world from relatives and friends, keeping them in touch to some extent with their country and mitigating in a degree the hardships of their lives. Great as is the expense involved to the country, it will doubtless be cheerfully acquiesced in because of the pleasure and satisfaction that it will bring to those hardy northern settlers who are thus reminded that their country is deeply interested in their welfare. That two letters will defray the cost of their sending a letter by this route for thousands of miles is not one of the least triumphs of the day.

A celebrated oculist offered to operate on a blind beggar's eyes, and said, "I'll guarantee to restore your sight." "What," exclaimed the beggar, "restore my sight, and so ruin my business! A pretty notion!" "Do you want to deprive me of my livelihood?"



DO YOU WANT PURE TEA?

not mixed with sweepings, dust or refuse, but the CHOICE YOUNG LEAVES, carefully selected, manufactured and packed in lead to PRESERVE THEIR FRESHNESS. That's why you want



STOPS WHISPERING.

The hats worn by Korean state functionaries have brims of enormous dimensions, three feet across, and are required to be made of clay. The reason for this is that some years ago the ruler of Korea was annoyed at the habit of whispering that prevailed at court, and so decided upon compelling his courtiers to wear hats that would make it somewhat more difficult to put their heads close together to exchange confidences.

Mamma (at breakfast table)—You should always use your napkin, George. George—I am using it, mamma. I've got the dog tied to the leg of the table with it.

A Requisite for the Rancher.—On the cattle ranges of the West, where men and stock are far from doctors and apothecaries, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a remedy of great value. Not only for many human ills, but as a horse and cattle medicine it is of great merit. A horse and cattle rancher will find this oil greatly simplified by using this oil.

"I shook hands with Bilkins this morning. He doesn't seem well. What's the matter with him?" "I think it's ennu." "Heavens! my wife would worry if she knew. She's always afraid I'll carry some of these contagious diseases home to the children."

Faulty Kidneys.—Have you backache? Do you feel tired? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you failing vision? Have you dizzy feeling? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry? Have you a tired feeling? Any of these signs prove faulty kidneys. Experience has proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails.—6.

He—"Did I ask you to marry me last night at the dance?" She—"Good gracious, no! Why?" He—"Well, er—you know, I got excited, and I often do silly things when I'm like that."

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. D. B. Kellogg's Strychnine Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on a number of complaints, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which often saves a person from suffering and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

"FERROVIN" IS A GENTLE STIMULANT to the stomach, thereby aiding digestion. As a tonic for patients recovering from fevers and all diseases lowering the vitality, it is without a rival. At all drug and general stores.

Mr. Headstart—"That horse you brought yesterday is a vicious-looking animal. Is he kind?" Mr. Cropper—"Kind? I should think so. Why, when he came out of the stable he stood upon his hind legs and tried to embrace me."

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blisters, and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors. Irritation of the Scalp or Itching during teething time. 35 cents a box.—7.

She—Before we were married you told me that you never stayed out late. He—Did I, dear? She—Yes, you did. He—Do you recollect what the time was that night when I told you that? She—No. He—Nearly twelve o'clock.

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—Farnelle's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and solid extracts of other vegetable matter. They are of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system. They are not a laxative or a purgative, but a tonic and a restorative. They require no testimonial. Their excellent qualities are known to all those who have used them and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

DEVoured BY BEAR.

Terrible Experiences of Two Brothers in the Tyrol.

A terrible adventure with a bear has befallen two Hungarian goatherds, the brothers Paul and Martin Dosok, one of whom was killed and partly devoured by the animal. The brothers were making their way in the direction of the Belchit mountains, one of the most romantically beautiful spots in the Tyrol, when they came upon a huge she-bear in the act of devouring a goat.

The bear, disturbed in her meal, sprang at the men, who ran for their lives, with the bear in pursuit. They finally succeeded in climbing a large tree, finding an uncertain refuge in a thick overhanging branch. The bear then sat down on her haunches at the foot of the tree. Shortly after daybreak, Paul, the elder of the two brothers, probably overcome by fatigue and terror, suddenly lost his hold, fell, and was instantly torn to pieces.

Finally, towards noon, the animal fell asleep. Martin then silently slid down from his perch and made for Drosedel, where he was given refreshment. He began to foam at the mouth, and made a savage attack upon his brother, who was sitting at a table. Four policemen were required to master him, and he was taken to the asylum, a raving maniac.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded suits would look better dyed. If an agent of color is your wish, write direct Montreal, Box 134 BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.

30 Practical Every day Lessons on FARM ACCOUNTS For 75c. post paid. FARM PUBL. HOUSE, Box 85, Chatham, Ont.

"But," protested the bridegroom, during their little quarrel, "you promised to love, honor and obey me." "Maybe I did," replied the bride, "but I had my fingers crossed."

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that what is called a skin disease may be but a symptom of bad blood. In that case, Weaver's Cerate, externally applied, should be supplemented with Weaver's Syrup, taken daily.

"Well," said his wife, "I'll bet you a box of cigars." "No," replied the brute; "I won't bet!" "You're afraid you'll lose." "No; I'm afraid I'll win!"

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Gray's Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it and mark the improvement in your child.

Mrs. Littlewit (proudly)—"Only just think! Charles has gone to address a public gathering." Friend—"I didn't know he was a speaker." Mrs. Littlewit—"No; I but he's been called upon to make a statement before a meeting of his creditors."

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to rub on the corns at once and cure your corns.

Three gas companies in London consume between them 4,000,000 tons of coal per annum.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Laver's Dry Soap powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Doctor—"You seem to have had a relapse. Looks like a severe case of nervous prostration, too." Patient (weakly)—"Nothing—nothing at all except looking over your bill."

WE ARE ALL FAMILIAR with the deep, hoarse bark, grimly called "a grave-yard cough." Take Allen's Lung Balsam, a remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and all other troubles of the throat, highly recommended even in the earlier stages of Consumption.

He—"I think every woman is entitled to be considered man's equal." She—"Well, if she is willing to bring herself down to his level, I don't see why she shouldn't be allowed to pose as his equal."

Eat what you like.—Give the digestive organs some work to do. These functions need exercise as much as any part of the human anatomy. But if they're delicate, the diet must be light. Dr. Von Sian's Pineapple Tablets afford and you can get a very wholesome and palatable—60 in a box, 35 cents.—3.

A very loquacious lady asked a friend what position he would give her were she a man. "I'd make you superintendent of a deaf and dumb asylum," was the reply. "Why?" "Because either the inmates would learn to talk or you to keep silent."

They Never Knew Failure.—Careful observation of the effects of Farnelle's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be some cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated. Those who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

A prison visitor recently asked one of the prisoners how he came to be there. "Want," was the answer. "How was that, pray?" "Well, I wanted another man's watch. He wanted mine. I should have it, and the judge wants me to stay here five years."

A Pleasant Duty.—"When I knew anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdoch, of Hamburg, Pa. Rev. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes. 50 cts.—9.

Polite Tramp—"Will you oblige me with a little vinegar and a bit of rag, madam? I've bruised my heel." Lady of the House—"I'm very sorry, but our vinegar is all out; won't a little rum do as well?" Tramp—"I don't know, madam, but I'll try it; and—er—never mind the rag."

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

Can anything be fairer? If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, use

SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it. ISSUE NO. 39-06.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1905.

Central Hastings Fair.

Continued from First Page.

HAMBURGS

Cock, 1 W Stewart & Son, 2 R O Morrow.
Cockerel, 1 and 2 R O Morrow.
Hen, 1 and 2 W Stewart & Son, 3 R O Morrow.

PULLETS

Pullet, 1 and 2 R O Morrow.
Breeding Pen, 1 W Stewart and son.

ORPINGTONS

Cock, 1 J D Nairne, 2 and 3 C M Wallbridge.
Cockerel, 1 and 2 C M Wallbridge.

NARRIES

Hen, 1 and 2 J D Nairne, 3 C M Wallbridge.
Pullet, 1 and 3 C M Wallbridge, 2 J D Nairne.

BREEDING PENS

Breeding Pen, 1 C M Wallbridge, 2 J D Nairne.
Pair Turkeys, Bronze, 1 R O Morrow.

PAIR TURKEYS

White, 1 R O Morrow.
Pair Geese, White, 1 R O Morrow.

PAIR DUCKS

Grey, 1 R O Morrow.
Pair Ducks, Rouen, 1 R O Morrow, 2 and 3 W Stewart & Son.

PAIR TURKEYS

White, 1 and 2 W Stewart and Son.
Any other variety, 1 W Stewart & Son.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

One Steel Plough, general purpose, 1 W J Graham.
One Gang Plough, 1 W J Graham.

HOME MANUFACTURES

One Set Lumber Harness, 1 T H McKee.
One Set Single Harness, 1 T H McKee.
One Set Double Light Harness, 1 T H McKee.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Five pounds Butter, roll, 1 M M Bryant, 2 S H Brown, 3 W H Phillips.
Ten pounds Butter, keg or jar, 1 W H Phillips, 2 S Wright, 3 E W Brooks.

ONE FACTORY CHEESE

One Factory Cheese, white, 1 S H Brown, 2 T Neal.
One Factory Cheese, colored, 1 T Neal, 2 S H Brown.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN

Five Apples, Baldwin, 1 Mrs W H Potts, 2 Alex Farney, 3 W H Phillips.
Ben Davis, 1 A Farney, Robert Reid, 3 Urbane Heath.

CANADA RED

Canada Red, 1 A Farney, 2 W H Phillips, 3 Cranberry Pippin, 2 Mrs W H Potts.
Greenings, Rhode Island, 1 C W Thompson, 2 W T Sine.

KING OF TOMKINS

King of Tomkins, 1 Mrs W H Potts, 2 Mann, 1 W Stewart & Son, 2 R Reid, 3 Mrs W H Potts.

MCINTOSH, RED

McIntosh, Red, 1 C W Thompson, 2 Northern Spy, 1 Peter Martin, 2 Freeman Sine, 3 R Reid.

ONTARIO

Ontario, 1 Mrs W H Potts, 2 R Lanigan, 3 Pewaukee, 1 R Lanigan, 2 W Stewart & Son, 3 Urbane Heath.

GOLDEN RUSSELLS

Golden Russells, 1 C M Anderson, 2 R Lanigan, 3 C W Thompson.
St. Lawrence, 1 Alex Farney, 2 W Stewart & Son, 3 C W Thompson.

STARK

Stark, 1 A Farney, 2 W T Sine, 3 R Lanigan, 4 Snow, 1 R Lanigan, 2 W T Sine, 3 Peter Martin.

TALLMAN SWEET

Tallman Sweet, 1 U Heath, 2 R Reid, 3 C W Thompson.
Wealthy, 1 R Lanigan, 2 C W Thompson, 3 C M Anderson.

WOLFE RIVER

Wolfe River, 1 W Stewart and Son, 2 R Lanigan, 3 Wagner, 1 R Reid.

ANY OTHER VARIETY

Any other variety, 1 S H Brown, 2 C W Thompson, 3 R Reid.
Col. Fall Apples, 1 W Stewart and Son, 2 Mrs Wm McCann, 3 R Reid.

COL. WINTER APPLES

Col. Winter Apples, 1 R Lanigan, 2 A Farney, 3 U Heath.
Col. Pears, 1 S H Brown, 2 Mrs W H Potts, 3 Col. Grapes, 1 S H Brown, 2 Mrs W H Potts.

SPECIAL PRIZES BY W. C. REID

Best plate apples grown on trees purchased from W. C. Reid, 1 U Heath, 2 R Lanigan, 3 U Heath.

TWO HEADS CANNIFLOWER

Two Heads Canniflower, 1 R Reid, 2 C M Anderson, 3 R McMurter.
Six Tomatoes, 1 C M Anderson, 2 C M Anderson, 3 R McMurter.

TWO HEADS CABBAGE

Two Heads Cabbage, Red, 1 R McMurter, 2 Mrs Wm McCann.
Two Heads Cabbage, white, 1 R Reid, 2 R McMurter, 3 Mrs Wm McCann.

SIX BLOOD BEETS

Six Blood Beets, 1 C M Anderson, 2 One peck Onions, 1 W A. Martin, 2 C M Anderson, 3 Geo Richardson.

TWO CITRONS

Two Citrons, 1 R McMurter, 2 R Reid, 3 Two heads Celery, 1 R McMurter.
Pumpkins, 1 M M Bryant, 2 German Sine, 3 A Farney.

ONE SQUASH

One Squash, 1 W R Good, 2 Geo Richardson, 3 R McMurter.
Table Beets, 2 Fred Coulter, 3 James A Stewart.

TABLE CARROTS

Table Carrots, 1 C W Thompson, 2 W Stewart and Son, 3 M M Bryant.
Col. Canned Fruit, 1 Mrs W H Potts, 2 Mrs Wm McCann.

GRAIN AND SEEDS

Five Wheat, 1 M Coulter, 2 W R Good, 3 Fall Wheat, red, 1 W R Good.
Fall Wheat, white, 1 German Sine, 2 Ben Hagaman, 3 U Heath.

WHITE RUSSIAN WHEAT

White Russian Wheat, 1 W R Good, 2 C M Anderson.
Oats, white, 1 A Farney, 2 C M Anderson, 3 M Coulter.

RYE

Rye, 1 M Coulter, 2 C M Anderson, 3 W R Good.
Six-rowed barley, 1 W R Good, 2 Fred Coulter, 3 C M Anderson.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat, 1 C M Anderson, 2 Fred Coulter, 3 R McMurter.
Field Peas, small, 1 W R Good.

FIELD PEAS

Field Peas, large, 1 W R Good.
Alsike Clover, 1 M Coulter, 2 R McMurter, 3 M M Bryant.

RED CLOVER

Red Clover, 1 W R Good, 2 C M Anderson, 3 M M Bryant.
Timothy, 1 W R Good, 2 R McMurter, 3 C M Anderson.

ROOTS AND OTHER HOED CROPS

Beans, 1 R McMurter, 2 M M Bryant.
Corn in ear, white, 1 W R Good, 2 R McMurter, 3 Robert Reid.

CORN IN EAR, YELLOW

Corn in ear, yellow, 1 Robert Reid, 2 Robert Lanigan, 3 U Heath.
Early Rose Potatoes, 1 Mrs Wm McCann.

EARLY OHIO POTATOES

Early Ohio Potatoes, 1 Mrs Wm McCann, 2 Potatoes, any other variety, 1 R McMurter, 2 C M Anderson, 3 Mrs Wm McCann.

SWEDISH TURNIPS

Swedish Turnips, 1 Robert Reid, 2 Alex Farney, 3 R McMurter.
Carrots, white, 1 W Stewart & Son, 2 M M Bryant.

MANGEL WURTZELS

Mangel Wurtzels, red, 1 Alex Farney, 2 Mangel Wurtzels, yellow, 1 W Stewart & Son, 2 Urbane Heath.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES

Flannel, all wool, 1 R McMurter, 2 W H Phillips, 3 Mrs Wm McCann.
Flannel, cotton warp, 1 Aaron Ashley, 2 F Coulter, 3 C M Anderson.

RAG CARPET

Rag Carpet, 1 C M Anderson, 2 R McMurter, 3 R Lanigan.
Home Made Carpeting, wool, 1 R McMurter, 2 Fred Coulter, 3 R Lanigan.

QUILT, PATCH WORK

Quilt, patch work in cloth, 1 A Loucks, 2 Robert Reid, 3 M M Bryant.
Quilt, lace, 1 W H Phillips, 2 J McPotts, 3 Mrs Wm McCann.

TART QUILTS

Tart Quilts, 1 Mrs Wm McCann, 2 A Ashley, 3 Fred Coulter.
Kilt Quilt, 1 W H Phillips, 2 Mrs G W Bailey, 3 C M Anderson.

FANCY QUILT, COTTON

Fancy Quilt, cotton, 1 Coulter 2 Mrs Wm McCann, 3 W H Phillips.
Plain Quilt, cotton, 1 R McMurter, 2 W H Phillips, 3 M M Bryant.

CROCHET QUILT, COTTON

Crochet Quilt, cotton, 1 Mrs G W Bailey, 2 Geo Weaver, 3 W H Phillips.
Carpet or Sewing, 1 R McMurter, 2 R Reid, 3 Wm McCann.

ROBT REID

Robt Reid, 3 Wm McCann.
Covert, home made, 1 R McMurter, 2 W H Phillips, 3 M Coulter.

PAIR HOME HANKETS

Pair Home Hankets, home made, 1 R McMurter, 2 Mrs Wm McCann, 3 Aaron Ashley, 4 Women's Woolen stockings, plain, 1 Aaron Ashley, 2 Mrs Wm McCann, 3 Fred Coulter.

THE PITT DIAMOND.

Its Varied Career After It Became the Property of France.

The Pitt diamond was first employed, after it became one of the crown jewels of France, in the ornamentation of the crown that was made for the coronation of King Louis XV. in 1722. In 1791 it was entered in an inventory of crown jewels that was compiled by order of the national assembly during the revolution, and it was deposited at the Garde Meuble after the assembly had determined to sell it if a buyer at a suitable price could be found, but no offer was made, and so it happened that in September it was stolen with other jewels by a band of men who broke into the Garde Meuble. It was secreted by the thieves in a hole in the timber work of a garret in a low lodging, and there it remained some time. It was at length discovered by the republican authorities and deposited in the national treasury.

It was not again disturbed until 1804, when it was set in the pommel of the sword which Napoleon wore when he crowned himself emperor at Notre Dame, in Paris. The Empress Marie Louise carried it off with other crown jewels to Blois after the Emperor Napoleon was banished to Elba, but her father, the Emperor Francis of Austria, obtained it from her and sent it to Louis XVIII. That king on Napoleon's return from Elba fled with it to Ghent, but after Waterloo returned with it to Paris. In 1830 the diamond was used by King Charles X. at his coronation, but since then it has not been employed at any ceremonial, and it remains in safe custody at the Louvre—"Memories of Madras."

LIFE IN THE UNIVERSE.

Countless Worlds in Space May Be Inhabited.

The fact that, so far as we have yet been able to learn, only a very small proportion of the visible worlds scattered through space are fitted to be the abode of life does not preclude the probability that among hundreds of millions of such worlds a vast number are so fitted. Such being the case, all the analogies of nature lead us to believe that, whatever the process which led to life upon this earth, whether a special act of creative power or a gradual course of development, through that same process does life begin in every part of the universe fitted to sustain it. The course of development involves a gradual improvement in living forms, which by irregular steps rise higher and higher in the scale of being. We have every reason to believe that this is the case wherever life exists. It is therefore perfectly reasonable to suppose that beings, not only animated, but endowed with reason, inhabit countless worlds in space. It would, indeed, be very inspiring could we learn by actual observation what forms of society exist throughout space and see the members of such societies enjoying themselves by their warm firesides. But this is, so far as we can now see, entirely beyond the possible reach of our race, so long as it is confined to a single world.—Professor Simon Newcomb in Harper's Magazine.

The Saucy Wren.

The mother wren, with her saucy tail tilted at a saucy angle, loved to come around the lattices and porches of the house to make her home.

A gray haired gentleman sitting quietly reading on his front porch one morning watched her with a mixture of amusement and affection till she flitted out of view.

Presently he felt the flutter of wings around his head, and then a pair of small feet rested there. It was the wren.

A most vigorous pulling and tugging at his hair betrayed the purpose of the enterprising little bird. When she had secured what she could carry of the soft white hair she flew away.

The Father of Odessa.

A French emigre was the father of Odessa in Russia. He was the Duc de Richelieu of the line of the famous cardinal, who left France in the troublous days of the revolution and entered the Russian service. He was the governor of Odessa about a century ago. He found it little better than a fishing village and left it as it was developing into a flourishing seaport. In 1814, when the monarchy was restored, the Duc de Richelieu returned to his native land and became one of Louis XVIII's ministers. He died in 1821. In Odessa a statue is erected to his memory.

Meningitis in Animals.

Veterinary surgeons know, but the general public probably does not, that some animals are as liable to meningitis as are human beings. Goats and horses are the principal sufferers in the dumb creation, and from them the infection may be transmitted to man. In horses the disease is known as "hydrocephalus acutus." Of horses affected with the disease, 78 per cent die and the remainder have a chronic tendency to relapse.—London Globe.

Still Unemployed.

"Is your son working?" asked the neighbor.

"Not yet," answered Farmer Corn-tossel.

"Can't he get a job?"

"He ain't satisfied with a job. He wants a position."

About Time.

Father of large family—My dear, isn't it about time you were thinking of getting married? Daughter—Heaven! I haven't thought of anything else for years.

Illness is the burial of living man.—Jeremy Taylor.

New Imported Jackets.

Fresh from the hands of the most skilled Jacket Manufacturers in the World—The Germans—our first showing of New Jackets are now on display. There's a most distinct style change this season, —the coats being much longer and consequently warmer.

The tight, semi and loose fitting garments are all being shown, which ensures satisfactory fit for every figure.

The EMPIRE is one of the newest styles. This coat comes with a yoke back and side or box plaits and is loose fitting.

Our present showing consists of MANNISH TWEED effects and white warm coats. These are not heavy and make ideal garments for Fall.

New garments will be arriving daily until the assortment is complete, when we will have the finest range seen in this city.

Ladies' Fall and Winter Jackets in Mannish Tweeds, with self plaid linings, covert cloth, etc., ranging in price from \$6.50 up.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Ontario Sunday School Association.

The 40th annual convention of the Ontario Sunday School Association, to be held in the city of London, October 24th, 25th and 26th, promises to be of more than usual interest. Situated in the heart of a district exceptionally strong in Sunday School activity, in a city of handsome churches, model Sunday Schools, hospitable homes, and excellent railroad facilities, the prospects were never more hopeful. The programme, which is now being issued, includes the names of a number of Canadian specialists, in addition to Mrs. Lamoreaux, a noted Primary worker from Chicago, and Marion Lawrence, the International Secretary, from Toledo, Ohio. Seven open parlaments and conferences have been arranged, and will undoubtedly prove an attractive feature, and will embrace Primary Work, Teacher work, Home Department, House to House Visitation, Parents' Responsibility, and Decision Day. House to House Visitation will no doubt receive special consideration, in view of the interest connected with the movement. During this present year Visitation has taken place in Hamilton, London, Belleville, Sarnia, Dundas and Deseronto, with the most gratifying results, and it is expected that similar movements will be undertaken in Kingston, Woodstock, Elizton, Pembroke, Port Hope, Berlin, Waterloo, the township of Windham, in Norfolk County and Toronto, in the near future. Teacher Training will also receive special attention, in view of the fact that this is the first year the department has had a secretary. He has already visited some 38 counties, and organized 40 classes with an enrollment approximating nearly 700 students.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE! OF ALL 1904 Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY, Decorator, BELLEVILLE. Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc. Wholesale and Retail.

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture..... 1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture. 1.80
The Weekly Sun..... 1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)..... 1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily)..... 1.80
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30
The Canadian Dairyman..... 1.80

The Canadian Dairyman is of special interest to all who are in the dairy business.

Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1906, 25c.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN notice of the Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. HARRISON & HARRIS, Engineers, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, 1906, 25c.

Ayer's

Impure blood always shows somewhere. If the skin, then boils, pimples, rashes. If the nerves, then neuritis, nervousness, depression. If the

Sarsaparilla

stomach, then dyspepsia, biliousness, loss of appetite. Your doctor knows the remedy, used for 60 years.

"Returning from the Cuban war, I was a perfect wreck. My blood was bad, and my health was gone. But a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely cured me."

H. C. DOUGHTON, Scranton, Pa.

for

Impure Blood

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. R. CRYER, Issuer.
Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians. Eyes examined and
corrected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of Dental Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day and evening.

J. McG. POTTS, M.D., C.M.
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.
Late House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident apothecary Montreal
Maternity Hospital and assistant in the
cases of Women in General Hospital. Licentiate
Illinois State College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College, Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWEELL, M.A.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, etc.
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
McCamon Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

O. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TON-
TO School of Dentistry. Visits Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

To Increase Grain Growers' Profits.

Prof. Thomas Shaw is recognized at
home and abroad as one of the greatest
experts the world has yet produced in
all that relates to the practice and
science of cereal culture. His writings
seem to warrant these astonishing state-
ments:

- 1—Growers of wheat, corn, oats, rye,
barley or buckwheat can readily add
from 5 to 20 per cent to their average
yield per acre each year.
- 2—Along with this increase in pro-
duction will come improvement in
quality.
- 3—Larger yields of better quality
mean bigger profits, because—
- 4—These results need not require any
extra outlay of cash or labor.

Many farmers are anxious to co-oper-
ate to thus increase their profits. If
the movement becomes general it will
add millions annually to the farmers'
wealth. Prof. Shaw agrees to under-
take an organization for this purpose if
enough of our readers are interested to
warrant him in so doing. Those favor-
able to the idea should write Prof. Thos.
Shaw, St. Anthony Park, Minn.: "As
a grower of—acres of grain, I would
like to join your effort to increase grain
growers' profits, provided it does not
call for extra cash outlay on my part."

A New Law.

The chances are, dear reader, that
you do not know that in the Ontario
statutes of 1905 it is set forth that you
must not have your winter sleigh run-
ners narrower than four feet, outside
measurement, in no winter yet;
but you may be getting a sleigh built,
and it may be that you are making
trouble for yourself when the snow
comes. This is the new law.

59 (1) On and after the coming into
force of this section no person shall use
on any public highway, except within
the limits of any city, any sleigh or
other vehicle upon runners drawn by
horses or other animals, (except cutters)
manufactured after the 1st day of De-
cember, 1906, unless the same is so con-
structed that the distance between the
outer edges of such runners at the bot-
tom is not less than four feet.

(2) This section shall be given effect
to, notwithstanding any by-law or by-
laws that may have been passed by the
council of any county under paragraph
number 6 of section 559 of The Consoli-
dated Municipal Act, 1903; provided
that the council may pass a by-law ex-
empting such county from the operation
of this act.

(3) Any person guilty of violating the
provisions of this section shall, upon
conviction for every such violation, be
liable to a penalty of not more than \$10
nor less than \$5, to be recoverable with
costs under the provisions of The Ontar-
io Summary Convictions Act.

Pain from a Burn Promptly Relieved
by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
Mr. James N. Nichols, a merchant and
postmaster at Vernon, Conn., makes the
following statement: "A little child of
Michael Strauss was recently in great pain
from a burn on the hand, and as cold ap-
plications only increased the inflamma-
tion, Mr. Strauss came to me for some-
thing to stop the little one's pain. From
the many liniments I carry in stock, I
advised him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm,
and the first application drew out the in-
flammation and gave immediate relief. I
have used this liniment myself and recom-
mend it very highly for all burns, strains
and lame back, and have never known it
to disappoint." For sale by all Druggists.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under,
33 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.37 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.
Passenger. 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Miss Phillips' Millinery Opening, Thurs-
day and Friday, Sept. 28th and 29th.

The Marmora Herald resumed publi-
cation last week. A new building has
been erected for the office in place of
the one burned some months ago.

Mr. Nathan Sine, of the 7th con. of
Rawdon, picked this season from his
orchard 24 barrels of Alexander apples,
some of them measuring 14½ inches in
circumference.

The West Hastings Fair at Frank-
ford last week was a most successful
one. There were over three thousand
people present, and the gate receipts
amounted to \$675.

The ladies of Stirling and surrounding
country are invited to Miss Phillips' Mil-
linery Opening, Thursday and Friday,
Sept. 28th and 29th.

A meeting of the Board of License
Commissioners was held at Bancroft on
Monday last, when the license of the
Queen's Hotel was transferred from
Geo. A. Weese to S. Golding.

A Harvest Thanksgiving service will
be held in St. John's Church, Stirling,
on Sunday next, Oct. 1st, at 3 o'clock.
A similar service will be held at Frank-
ford on the same day at 11 o'clock.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-
day 1075 boxes were offered. The sales
were, Whittow 200 at 11½c., and 675 at
11½c., and Gillespie 200 at 11½c. The
Board will meet next Wednesday at 4
o'clock.

FOR SALE—A wood range stove, Sou-
venir, nearly new. Apply to
Geo. A. LABEY, Stirling.

The annual meeting of the Stirling
Branch of the Upper Canada Bible So-
ciety will be held in the Methodist
Church on Monday evening next, Oct.
2nd. Rev. J. G. Potter, of Peterboro-
ugh, will address the meeting.

The Campbellford District Convention
of the Woman's Missionary Society
will be held in the Methodist Church,
Stirling, on Wednesday next, Oct. 4th.
There will be three sessions, morning,
afternoon, and evening. The public
are cordially invited to attend.

LOST—On the fair grounds, Stirling, on
Wednesday, Sept. 28th, a lady's gold neck-
lace. The finder will please leave at this
office.

Mr. Jas. W. Cummings, with his
gang of men, have about completed the
cement walk on the south side of Front
street. A fine piece of work has been
laid, and we think the contractor has
shown himself to be capable of doing
this kind of work to the satisfaction of
any corporation.

Messrs. Knox and Vermilyea, of
Belleville, shot a large timber wolf near
Westmacoon Lake last week. Belle-
ville is getting proud of its sportsmen.
Chief Newton has killed a bear, Magis-
trate Flint caught a big mackinogone,
and the two first named shot a wolf.
Our sportsmen had better look to their
laurels.

At the regular meeting of the W. C.
T. U., held on Tuesday evening, the
following officers were elected for the
coming year:

President—Mrs. S. S. Burns.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Robinson.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. Currie.
Rec. Sec.—Miss Nora Reynolds.
Cor. Sec.—Miss M. K. Lambly.
Treasurer—Miss L. Caldwell.

A movement is on foot to see if a com-
pany cannot be formed to build a ground
skating rink in this village. The rink
which has been built on the mill pond
in former years has been everything
but satisfactory. A meeting is called
for Friday evening, Oct. 6th, at the
Stirling House, for the purpose of con-
sidering the matter. Let everybody in-
terested turn out and encourage this
good movement.

The local football team met the St.
Andrew's "Thistles," of Campbellford,
at Victoria Park, yesterday afternoon,
and defeated them by a score of 1 to 0.
The game was not as interesting as it
might have been had the teams been
more evenly matched. The visitors had
to almost entirely play a defence game,
especially in the last half. Stirling has
met this team for the third time this
season, defeating them twice on their
own grounds and here.

Belleville Ontario: "Chief of Police
Newton received word from Mr. Cowan,
the Ontario Government Superintendent
of Agriculture in Toronto, stating
that a large number of gamblers and
fakirs were operating in Stirling during
the fair, principally in the hotel yards
and on vacant lots. The fair directors
there have always been very strict in
not allowing any games of chance on
the fair grounds, so the fakirs confine
themselves to the hotel yards or any
other place where they can pitch their
stands. Each year sees some new de-
vice to entice the hard-earned shobles
from those of sporty turn of mind, and
the gamblers are generally assisted by
a coterie of assistants, or "cappers,"
making their task all the easier."

A number of persons at Colborne and
Pictou have been prosecuted for viola-
tion of the Fruit Marks Act in branding
apples No. 1, or XXX, which were small
and immature.

Ladies, come and inspect the latest
styles in Hats at Miss Phillips' Millinery
Room on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28
and 29.

Two murder cases will come up for
trial at the Belleville Assizes next
month. They are the charge of wife
murder against David Lloyd, of Hast-
ings County, and that against Mrs.
Diamond, of Queensboro, who is ac-
cused of poisoning her daughter-in-law.

Have you seen the approved Section
Acetylene Machine of Belleville? If not
call at Lindsay Meiklejohn's. We use the
large lamp carbide giving 30 per cent.
more gas to the 100 lbs. than the pea or
rice.

Thirty-eight United States publica-
tions are by decision of the Post Office
department excluded from the Canadian
mail except on payment of postage at
the rate of one cent for two ounces.
These publications, it is claimed, are
not legitimate newspapers or magazines.

Lumber, Shingles and Wood for sale
cheap at Anson.

R. G. KINGSTON.
"The Canadian Dairyman" is a
paper every dairyman should have. It
gives information of the greatest value
to all interested in the dairy business—
and this includes nearly all farmers.
We have made arrangements by which
we can give the Canadian Dairyman
clubbed with THE NEWS-ARGUS at a
specially low rate. The subscription
price of The Canadian Dairyman is
\$1.00 per year. We will give it and
THE NEWS-ARGUS for one year for \$1.40.
A few sample copies of The Dairyman
can be had at this office.

A young Englishman, Dick Brum-
mage, who claims to be the champion
walker of the world, paid Stirling a
visit, arriving here on Saturday last,
and leaving on Monday afternoon. He
left London, England, over five years
ago, and he states that he has visited
every country except Siberia, into
which the Russian government would
not permit him to enter. After passing
through Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia,
New Zealand, South America and
the United States, he entered Canada,
and will embark from Halifax for En-
gland a few weeks hence.

A SPECIAL OFFER.

We have made arrangements by
which we offer THE NEWS-ARGUS and
Weekly Mail and Empire from now to
the end of 1906 for \$1.75. This will in-
clude the new premium artograph given
by the Weekly Mail and Empire, en-
titled "The Star of Bethlehem," an ex-
act replica of a famous masterpiece in
the Art Gallery at Vienna. To those
who wish to make a trial trip we will
give both the above papers to the end of
this year for the small sum of 30c. This
offer does not include the premium.

Belshaw—Morrow.

On the 20th of Sept., at St. John's
Church, Stirling, Mr. J. Buttmer Bel-
shaw was married to Miss Annie Ger-
trude Morrow, Rev. B. F. Byers, B.A.,
officiating.

As the contracting parties have many
relatives and friends the church was
well filled by them and our village
people. Mr. Edgar Morrow assisted
the groom, and the bride was supported
by her cousin, Miss Wortman, of Na-
panee. From the church the happy
couple, with many relatives and friends,
went to the home of Mr. Chas. Mor-
row, where they partook of dinner.

Mr. Belshaw and his bride on the fol-
lowing morning went to Toronto on
their honeymoon trip, where they re-
mained until Monday, the 25th, and on
their return to the home of James T.
Belshaw a reception was given them,
over one hundred guests being present,
and all enjoying themselves until an
early hour of the next day.

The bride and groom received very
many useful gifts on their wedding and
reception days. Their residence will be
in the James T. Belshaw homestead.

An Illustrated Home Paper.

The magazine section of The Weekly
Globe and Canada Farmer is happily
unique in its pictorial and literary qual-
ities. No other paper going into the
homes of the farmers of Canada is able
to keep its readers so closely in touch
with, and so well informed regarding,
people and events of national and inter-
national interest. The illustrations
and articles published each week help
to widen the knowledge and increase
the culture and refinement of those who
are privileged to receive The Weekly
Globe and Canada Farmer. This splen-
did family newspaper enables those
even farthest removed from the centres
of population to enjoy and profit by the
best that art and talent have to offer.

The balance of this year free to new
subscribers. Subscriptions received at
this office.

A Disinterested Opinion.

Bowmanville Statesman: "Farmers,
are you acquainted with The Weekly
Sun? If not you might do worse than
send 25c. to 20 King street west, To-
ronto, and receive it for the rest of 1905.
It claims to be an independent journal
for farm and home. The claim is fair.
It is a clean paper, therefore safe for
home. It is particularly adapted to the
farm house because it is edited and pub-
lished with a view to interest every
person in the home—the old and young,
male and female—all may read it reg-
ularly with profit. Its market page we
consider equal to the best in the Domini-
on for farmers. This is no paid notice
or puff; it is our candid opinion, and
we unhesitatingly recommend The Sun
to every farm house in Canada. It is
one dollar a year, and good value for
the money."

New subscribers to the Sun will re-
ceive the balance of this year free. Sub-
scriptions received at this office.

Tobias Rosebush.

For fifty-nine years this name has
been honorably known, not as a politi-
cian or a public name among us, yet
quietly, even homely, the one bearing
this has lived among us. Even better
known in the quiet home in which he
lived, his life has been one, though
humble, that even Horace would con-
sider as the ideal of his dreams and of
his writings. That contentment with
life and God-like submission to the de-
crees of an all-wise Providence should
be so happily acknowledged and so
many years maintained, stand forth as
prominent points in the character, well
remembered, of the deceased. With
such noble characteristics, crowned
and adorned by the blameless and
simple life, honest intentions and fidelity
to his friends were harmoniously blend-
ed. In fact, honesty, a rare virtue
among men, was a characteristic of his
long life. A man of no pretensions, or
publicly advertised views of morals, yet
one word or simple approval of what
was right among honest men had a fear-
less champion and endorser in his an-
swer. An honest man, this he was,
and such can not always be said, or
would be allowed to be said, unchal-
lenged, of many who, wealthier, better
educated, or more widely known among
us, have been called away. A neighbor
without reproach, ever ready to as-
sist, and thus, in brief, he was honest
to himself, honest to his family, to his
neighbors, and to every man who ever
had any dealings with him; and of the
many men with whom for thirty years
I have associated, socially and finan-
cially, the name of Tobias Rosebush
will stand very prominently among the
few men who can be named as having
lived honest lives. And any church,
 lodge, or community in rural sections
that can claim six such men whose
careers for fifty or more years have been
equally unblemished, altruistic and
honest, can well be envied, especially
in these times when dishonesty, un-
faithfulness and deceit are so character-
istic of the people.

Such are my words of one who was
true to me, as he was to every man, and
if the same can in time be said of you
who may read these words, no greater
praise can reasonably be expected or
demanded.
J. S. S.

New Orleans physicians are reported
to have discovered the germ of yellow
fever. They anticipate an early dis-
covery of a preventive for the disease.

The report of the analysis of jams,
jellies and marmalades recently com-
pleted by the Dominion Inland Revenue
Department shows that an alarming
amount of adulteration prevails. Sixty-
six per cent contained glucose, 15 per
cent preservatives, and 30 per cent
dyes. Only 33 percent were pronounced
genuine.

PERSONALS.

M. W. Westcott and family left for the
Northwest on Monday last.

Wm. F. Ashley and family left for their
new home at Madoc yesterday.

Mrs. Jas. Cooney, who has been ill for
the past week, is now improving.

Messrs. C. Hogle and C. McGee attend-
ed Peterboro Exhibition this week.

Miss C. McConnell, of McPleasant, was
the guest of Mrs. W. R. Warren on Tues-
day.

Mr. O. A. Coutts, of Lakefield, spent a
couple of days at his home in Rawdon this
week.

Miss Fraleck, of Belleville, has been the
guest of Miss Lou. Judd, the past fort-
night.

Mr. J. W. Downie, of Butte City, Mon-
tana, is visiting his sister, Mrs. R. A.
Williams.

Mrs. Downie, wife of Canon Downie, of
Port Stanley, is visiting her daughter,
Mrs. R. A. Williams.

Dr. Zwick left for the United States yester-
day. Rumor says that it is for the pur-
pose of obtaining a divorce.

Mr. J. S. Morton returned on Tuesday
from a hunting trip in the north, bringing
with him a number of fine partridge.

Miss Ethel Nancarrow, of Campbellford,
accompanied by Mr. John Linton, were
the guests of Miss Bessie Hewat on Sun-
day.

Mr. S. B. McGee, formerly with E. T.
Ward, has accepted a position as cutter
with Messrs. Gladney, McDonnell & Co.,
of Marmora.

Miss Tory Eastwood, of Marmora, is ac-
ting as operator in the C. P. R. office here,
relieving Miss Osterlander who is taking
her holidays.

Mrs. Maybee, wife of the Rev. Wm. J.
Maybee, M.A., Methodist minister sta-
tioned here in 1880, now of Virginia, was
recently visiting friends here.

Mr. John M. Black, formerly of this
town, had the honour last week of being
invited by the Council of the Art Associa-
tion of Montreal, to a special private view
of the great historical painting by Edwin
Abbey, of the ceremony of the coronation
of King Edward VII. The painting at
present is being exhibited in Montreal by
Royal permission.

Fall Fairs.

Hungerford, Tweed	Oct. 3
Bancroft	Oct. 3-4
Coe Hill	" 3
L'Amable	" 4
Warkworth	" 5-6
East Peterborough, Norwood	" 10-11
Wooler	" 13

Births.

SARLES—In Sidney, on Sept. 28th, to Mr. and
Mrs. Burton Sarles, a daughter.

HIGGS—In Stirling, on Sept. 25th, to Mr. and
Mrs. Charles T. Higgs, twins, son and daugh-
ter, all doing well.

CROCKWRIGHT—At Belleville, on Sept. 23rd,
the wife of Mr. John Crockwright, of a daugh-
ter.

DUNHAM—At Wellman's Corners, on Sept.
24th, the wife of Mr. Chas. Dunham, of a son.

Deaths.

ROSEBUSH—In Sidney, on Sept. 21st, Tobias
Rosebush, aged 73 yrs., 1 month and 17 days.
Buried in Rawdon, on Sept. 21st, Ellen Reid,
aged 74 yrs., 7 months and 19 days.

FOR SALE.

A good frame barn 30 x 50 feet for sale
cheap. Apply to
JOHN TANNER,
Lot 2, 8th Con. Rawdon.

Grain Wanted.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain
delivered at Hoard's Station.
WM. DONALD,
Buyer.

FALL STYLES

In MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S
SHOES

NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

Prices	Lowest.
Quality	Best.
Style	Latest.
Fit	Perfect.

Our stock has been selected from the best makers, and our
practical experience enables us to guarantee our patrons a
perfect fit and entire satisfaction.

Ladies wear the EMPRESS SHOES. We are Sole Agents for Stirling.
BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.
227 Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

Situated on the east side of Henry St.,
Stirling, a good brick house, and five or
ten acres of land, with good well and
orchard. Apply to
THOS. HEARD,
Stirling.

For Sale or To Let

First-class Dairy Farm of 116 acres, part
of Lots 25 and 26, Concession 3, Seymour,
lying immediately north of Hoard's Sta-
tion. Terms easy. For further particu-
lars apply to the owner.

GEORGE FROST,
Hoard's Station.

STRAYED

From the premises of the subscriber,
Lot 6 in the 8th Con. of Hungerford, in
May last, two yearling Heifers, red and
white, with tips of ears frozen off. Any
person giving such information as will
lead to their recovery will be suitably
rewarded.

ANDREW KIRK,
Tweed P.O.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale Lot 3 in
the 7th Con. of Rawdon, containing 200
acres. A good dairy farm, being one of
the best watered in the Township of Raw-
don. Good frame house, barns and drive
house. A good orchard. For terms and
further particulars apply to

W. J. FORRESTELL,
Minto P.O.

FARM FOR SALE

1 mile from village of Stirling. 75 acres,
south-west corner of Lot 9, Con. 2, Raw-
don. All cleared, free from stumps and
stones, and in a good state of cultivation.
New brick house, 22 x 20, with kitchen at-
tached 20 x 23, 10 rooms, cellar under all
the house. Basement barn 30 x 80. Large
house, brick inside. Drive shed.
Extra well watered by never-failing spring
and 2 wells. Large bearing orchard and
other small fruit. Any party wanting a
larger farm can buy the adjoining 75 acres,
making a desirable farm for a man with
boys. Apply to

W. J. CHRISTIE,
Stirling.

Our Specialties

—FOR—
OCTOBER.

—OF—
Wrist Watches

A special line of Ladies' and Gents'
Silver Wrist Watches, guaranteed
movements, fitted in fine leather holder
for \$5.00.

Fountain Pens

One of the best values ever offered.
14k gold nib, fancy handle Fountain
pen, guaranteed,
for \$1.50.

Perfumes

Bulk and Boxed Goods in the very
best odors.

Repairing promptly attended to and
guaranteed.

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XVII.

Cyril did not buy a paper, but sat in the corner of the carriage by the open window and thought of Norah, and his reverie was so pleasant and engrossing that the arrival with surprise when the train started at Paddington.

He was in so great a hurry to get his business done and return to Sandleigh-and-Norah that he did not get on an omnibus, as a poor artist should, but called a cab.

Jack Wesley's chambers were in Winchester street, Strand, and the first thing Cyril saw, as the cab stopped, was his friend's head by the open window. He waved Jack a greeting, and stood at the door of the chambers with outstretched hand. "Behold he cometh, clothed in his right mind!" he said, cynically, but with a pleasant smile.

Cyril wrung his hand and looked into the grave, earnest face affectionately.

"Yes, dear old Jack, I've come," he said.

"And in such haste that you hired a chariot. Was it the burning desire to reach me, or have you discovered a gold mine in Sandleigh?" and he went back to his writing table, but sat astride his chair, and leaning his elbows on the back looked up at Cyril with a smile.

"Yes Jack, and something even better than that."

"Oh!" The monosyllable dropped like a stone. "Indeed! Then you might have spared yourself the trouble of rushing up on the small and contemptible bit of business I've got for you."

"Dear old Jack!" he said, laying his hand on the broad shoulder and shaking him. "How I've missed that cynical voice of yours! Why, it seems ages since we parted, instead of days—ages!" His voice softened. "But tell me all about it; what's the row, old fellow?"

Jack balanced his chair, and stretched to the table for a letter.

"Here's a note from Moses; he'll buy the other picture, 'The Silver Stream.'"

"No!" exclaimed Cyril.

"Yes; and give you what you ask, but on conditions."

"Oh, they are not hard ones. It seems that Lord Newall has taken a fancy to your picture."

Cyril opened his eyes and nodded. Lord Newall was a well-known patron of art, and his approval set the sign manual upon a picture, and the painter who obtained his lordship's good word might regard himself as made; the public in all things artistic is like a flock of sheep, and must have its bell-leader.

Lord Newall had but to set the lead, and the sheep followed.

"By Jove!" muttered Cyril. "So Lord Newall fancied 'The Silver Stream.' Well, I thought there might be something in it."

"Very nicely put. Go to, young man; your modesty is thrown away in this shop! Yes, he has bought the picture on condition that you paint another for him."

"If everyone made that condition, Jack, I should be a millionaire."

"Yes, it sounds rather insane, doesn't it? But there's reason in his madness. He wants you to paint a bit of the seashore outside his place in Brittany."

"In Brittany?" echoed Cyril, and his face fell.

"What is your objection to Brittany, my friend?" he asked.

"That it's not in England," replied Cyril, thoughtfully.

"That's more Brittany, my friend, than it's fault, and you can scarcely expect Lord Newall to move it over here; or do you expect it?"

Cyril sat astride a chair in front of Jack's, and leaned his chin on his arms.

"In Brittany," he repeated. "How long will it take me?"

"Not being an artist—than? mercurial! Heaven—can't say," replied Jack. "What on earth can it matter to you how long it takes you?"

"It does matter," said Cyril, gravely.

Cyril rose and began to pace the room. To leave Sandleigh and go to Brittany; to leave Norah for weeks, perhaps months.

"What ails you, man? But hear me out. It is only the money—and I suppose that is not wholly a matter of indifference to you?"

"Don't be angry with me, Jack! I thought you would fling up your hat, order round champagne, and behave yourself in your usual imbecile fashion when luck comes your way. But to proceed. It is not only the money, though that is a fair sum enough, but there is something else hanging to it; the something you and I are always clamoring and whining for— Fame."

"Norah wants you to paint this other picture and make it a companion to 'The Silver Stream,' and in

left the night of your first fit of madness and know nothing. In it the governess, or some young girl visiting at the Court?"

"It is the earl's daughter, Lady Norah Arrowdale."

"Lord Arrowdale's daughter? And may I ask, without being impertinently curious, what the Right Honorable the Earl of Arrowdale says to this pretty romance?"

"Well," he said, "he has said nothing at present; he does not know of our engagement."

"You have not told him—been to him?"

"No. Let me tell you all, Jack. I think I am sure that Norah is rather afraid of her father. She knows so little of him, you see. Why, she had not seen him until that night I saw her drive through the gates."

There is a story concerning their separation which is as long as it is new. But she is almost a stranger to him, and we—well, we both shrank from telling him until I had made a success. Then I could go to him with greater courage. I should still be just an artist, but there is a difference between the unknown painter and the successful one."

Art is noble in all its forms and grades, but—

"I understand. And yet you decline Lord Newall's offer; you will not go to Brittany?"

"No, I don't decline, I accept. But if you had ever loved as I love, Jack, you would understand what a couple of months' separation from the woman you love means," and his handsome face flushed. "Of course I will accept, and with gratitude to you and to him. As you say, I mean both money and fame. Why is it just that for which I was waiting! I will go to Brittany, and then with my position assured, I can go to the earl and ask him to give me my darling."

Jack Wesley was silent.

"Aren't you going to give me the word of congratulation, Jack?" asked Cyril, in a low voice.

"I congratulate you," said Jack Wesley.

"What is it, Jack? You are angry with me about something. What is it?"

"Don't ask me," and Jack Wesley got up and turned to his table, began to pull the papers about, and—

"But I insist," said Cyril earnestly. "Jack, you and I have never spoken a cross word to each other yet; there has never been a breath of coldness between us until now. What is it?"

"Don't insist. Let us talk of something else."

"But I do insist. I could not rest until I knew what I had done, and—

"Well, if you will have it," said Jack, as if driven to bay, "I think you have acted—well, not as I should have expected you to act, Cyril."

"What have I done?" demanded Cyril.

In plain words, Cyril, you have allowed yourself to drift into a course of conduct which you have permitted your feelings to sweep away those barriers which every honorable man should place between him and an unworthy deed. Tell me—don't speak yet—but just tell me what you would have said to me if I, the struggling, unknown writer, had won the love of a girl so far above me as your daughter would be, and had, having won that love, induced her to plight her troth to me, her father being kept in ignorance?"

Cyril's face flushed, then turned pale.

"She is, as you say, quite unsophisticated, knows little or nothing of the world. Loves you? Of course she does. I can understand that; but there is nothing marvelous about that. But that very love of hers should have made you careful of her. Do you think her father, the earl, will not say that you have taken advantage of her ignorance of the world—his world? Do you think he will not point that out to you—cast it into your teeth—that is what she is, and that you are only a poor devil of a painter?"

"Jack," he said, in a low voice, "your heart is pure gold. I might have known what you would have thought, have guessed what you had said honestly, and the candor to say. But—God, how long he said, in a low voice.

"How have I wronged you?" he said. "I am judging you by your own confession. I don't say that you are wrong, but I say that your breaks are caused by a little neglects that are not attended when they ought to be fixed. For that reason every farmer should make it his business as soon as time permits this fall to give all his machinery a thorough overhauling and to get everything on the farm in good running order for next year."

"A stitch in time saves nine." We all know that, but we are prone to forget it. Let us make an effort to put its teachings into practice this year."

Much machinery is allowed to stand in the yard with no protection from rain and snow save that afforded by a barbed wire fence, rather, they are flesh and blood, and we are—just mud!"

"Don't, Jack. It makes it all the harder for me."

"You don't know what I say is true. Not only the earl, but all the world will say it. And she—"

"She—the Lady Norah—will come in time to think that she has thrown herself away."

Cyril strode across the room and forced Jack into a chair, and, standing looking down at him with a pale face, said:

"Jack, I can't bear it any longer; you are right! If I had acted as you say, I should have been a mean hound. As it is now, you make me feel as if I should have gone to him at once and told him all. But, Jack—now don't be hard upon me—it is true I am only a poor painter, but I am what the idiotic world chooses to consider something better, confound it! My name is not Cyril Burne."

"Am the earl's nephew, Viscount Sandleigh?"

(To be continued.)

ON THE FARM.

PLANT TREES.

We do not mean fruit trees, for few farmers need to be urged to plant an orchard for the use of their families, but we do mean timber trees for fuel, for posts and for the future generation. Aside from the satisfaction of seeing a grove of your own planting growing up, there is the convenience of having the posts and poles and fire wood, and the steady income from such a grove within a very few years after it is planted. Where there is a natural grove on the farm, it may be improved by cutting out imperfect trees, and those that are too low-headed, and by trimming up the ones that are worth saving. If the young trees do not stand thick enough it is easy to plant other trees among them, and the plan of planting walnuts and hickory nuts where the future trees are to stand has much to commend it. This is done by making holes with a bar or dibble, dropping the seed in the hole and stamping the earth down with the foot. This should be done in the fall, unless the seed has not been dried; but can be done in any time if the seed nuts have lain out all winter exposed to freezing. In either case, plant thickly, say two or three feet apart, as many of the nuts will fail to grow.

Many of the more rapid growing trees are not very valuable for timber purposes, and among these we may mention the maples, cottonwoods and honey locust; but, as all of these are hardy, they may be planted for use as fuel before the slower growing, more valuable varieties become large enough to use. Black or yellow locust is one of the most valuable sorts to plant for posts, and it is a very rapid grower, but it is subject to damage from borers and does not succeed well everywhere. Black walnut is one of the best trees to grow upon strong soil, but it should never be planted too thin or very gravely land.

The ashes, white, gray and blue, are rapid growers while young, and the timber is both tough and durable. Few trees make more rapid growth than the wild black cherry; but if stock is to be kept in the grove, its leaves are very poisonous and will cause death. It requires courage to undertake to grow the oak, a tree that is so slow in starting when young; but the red oak is the most rapid grower of the family and will make a fair-sized tree in a few years. The sugar maple is the most desirable of the maples, although it does not grow quite so fast when young as the less valuable red or swamp maple does. The sugar berry or hackberry is a useful fuel tree, grows fast, is easily transplanted and makes excellent fuel. The mulberries grow fast, make good wood and lasting post timber, and are worthy of more general planting. The native black mulberry is superior to the much-talked-of Russian sorts.

LOOK AFTER MACHINERY.

It is strange, but nevertheless is true, that the majority of farmers when storing away their farm implements for the winter, do so without first putting them in repair. This might be all right if they would think about putting the broken or worn-out parts in order later on in the season when there is plenty of time to spare; but this seldom do. On the contrary, such work is deferred until the following spring or summer, when the machinery is needed and there is little time for repair work. The result of such neglect often causes not a loss of valuable time when the farmer buys and ought to be in the field operating the machinery, but it often means that, on account of pressure of work at that time of the year, little repairs, such as putting a nut on a bolt in a certain place, tightening up a spring, etc., are entirely neglected and deferred till "some other time." Frequently serious breaks are caused by a little neglects that are not attended when they ought to be fixed. For that reason every farmer should make it his business as soon as time permits this fall to give all his machinery a thorough overhauling and to get everything on the farm in good running order for next year.

"A stitch in time saves nine." We all know that, but we are prone to forget it. Let us make an effort to put its teachings into practice this year.

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"Am the earl's nephew, Viscount Sandleigh?"

(To be continued.)

Did It Ever Occur to You THAT WHEN YOUR DEALER OFFERS YOU A SUBSTITUTE FOR "SALADA"

Ceylon Tea, his motive is self-gain, because of increased profits. SO BEWARE.

Sold only in lead packets. 40c, 50c, 60c. By all Grocers. Black, Mixed or Green. 1 lb. best award, St. Louis, 1904

which is sometimes half tumbled down at that. Is that as it should be? Is it not possible to provide some shelter, some shed where everything can be kept dry? Would it not be well when the plows are herded to the bright parts and keep them bright? You say "yes" and still you don't do it. Why don't you? It not only damages the plow to allow it to rust, but every man knows what a lot of extra work it means next spring before it can be made to scour again. These are all little things, but they are quite important; we know they are often overlooked or neglected, and hence these few words as a reminder. It is the little leaks in most every kind of business that need careful looking after; large leaks usually receive due attention.

GOOD ADVICE FOR FARMERS.

Remember the time to do a thing is now. Not to-morrow. Set a hen when she is clucking. Keep all tools housed when not in use. Every one represents a cash outlay, and must be taken care of. Feed all stock liberally and they will pay you back. Paint and oil tools at least once a year and grease harness several times. Meet your obligations promptly if you have to borrow money and pay interest to do it. Sell for cash and buy for cash. Credit is a curse to everybody. Clean all stock in winter. Follow intensified rather than extensive farming. One acre properly managed will produce more than four poorly tilled. Don't spend four dollars' worth of time marketing one dollar's worth of produce. Name your farm and have your stationery printed. "Show the world that you are a business man and that you can produce the very best of everything. When you go to town dress neatly. See that your family does likewise. Do not let your wife have to ask for money. Give it to her or give her a chance to make it. Remember the morning is the best part of the day to hustle. Get the field at 11.30 a.m. and at 5 p.m. Keep plenty of reading matter, papers, magazines, games and musical instruments and also a light wagon for the boys and girls. Give them a day off once in a while. Too much work and no play will discourage them and make them dull. Have flowers and swings. Remember and share the home happy and attractive and should the boys and girls want to leave or by circumstances be compelled to do so, they will look back to the old home with sweet recollections and look forward with pleasure to occasional visits.

WHEN TO PRUNE.

If carefully and properly done with sharp tools that make a clean, smooth cut it makes little difference when pruning is done provided the temperature is above freezing. Trees should never be trimmed when the wood is frozen, as the wound does not heal readily, and the stubs dry in, turn black and make unsightly bluish marks on the tree. Wounds made in June will probably heal more quickly and more thoroughly than at any other season, but the practical fruit grower is too busy at that time to do the work. The later in the spring we do the work—that is, the nearer we approach the time when the sap is flowing—the less damage will be done by drying out the edges of the cut.

WILL LOOK CHEERFUL.

Attempt Will be Made to Introduce Colored Umbrellas.

The announcement made by the London "Draper Record" that a determined attempt will be made in the spring to introduce colored umbrellas opens up quite a pleasing prospect.

If successful, an added brightness would be given to the streets of the metropolis. Ladies with dresses, umbrellas, and gloves of mauve or heliotrope, accompanied by gentlemen wearing blue and pink ties, and carrying umbrellas of like color, would surely tend to more cheerfulness, and if the fashion became general London would never be more attractive than during a summer shower.

But many umbrella and sunshade merchants who have been consulted with regard to the proposed innovation are pessimistic as to its successful introduction.

"Whoever ventures to put these colored umbrellas on the market will find himself sadly out of pocket," was the opinion of one of the managers of Messrs. Fox, of London-wall. "It was tried years ago," he continued, "but it never caught on. A few people—both ladies and gentlemen—use green silk umbrellas, but their numbers are not increasing to any great extent."

Another umbrella manufacturer pointed out that only "cranks" and dudes would carry colored umbrellas.

A NEW ANESTHETIC.

Physicians are interested in a new anesthetic prepared from a tree called "yohimbe" that grows in West Africa. It yields an alkaloid which crystallizes in silky white needles easily soluble in alcohol, ether and chloroform. Doctor Magnani, an Italian physician, reports that he prefers it to cocaine and tropacocaine for operations on the eye. Hypodermically injected, it causes local anesthesia, lasting almost two hours.

Size is valuable in a horse, but the breeder who attempts to increase the size of his animals by sacrificing beauty, style, finish and quality, will find when he offers them for sale that he has made a grave mistake. A handsome, stylish 14.5-hand animal that is a prompt roadster, that is well finished, and shows a high degree of quality, will sell for more money than a coarse, ungainly sixteen-hand

PROSPEROUS CONDITIONS IN THE AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS.

(Drawn from telegraphic description.)



Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bones and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont., and all druggists.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—Wheat—No. 2 white is quoted at 73½ to 74c, and No. 2 red winter at 73 to 73½ at outside points. Old No. 1 Northern sold at 91c, and No. 2 at 88c. Georgian Bay ports. Now No. 1 Northern sold at 85 to 85½c, and No. 2 at 82 to 82½c.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 29½c north and west, and No. 3 white at 28 to 28½c outside.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 43 to 44c outside, and lower grades at 38 to 42c.

Feed—No. 2 quoted at 66c outside.

Corn—The market for Canadian is dull. American corn sells at 61c for No. 2, and at 61c for No. 3, lake and rail.

Rye—Prices nominal at 56 to 57c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents made of new wheat for export, are quoted at \$3 to \$3.10 in buyers' sacks at outside points; do., bbls., \$3.50 to \$3.60. Manitoba flour unchanged; No. 1 patents, \$5.20 to \$5.30; No. 2 patents, \$4.90 to \$5, and strong bakers', \$4.80 to \$4.90 on track, Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$1.50 to \$1.12 and shorts at \$1.75 to \$1.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$16.50 to \$17, and shorts at \$19 to \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per bbl., and cooking apples, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Beans—Hand-picked, \$1.75; prime \$1.60 to \$1.65.

Honey—7 to 7½c for strained, and \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen combs.

Hops—Choice Canadians at 25 to 26c, and fair to good at 22 to 24c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$7.75 to \$8 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6 to \$6.50.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—60c per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, 9 to 11c per lb. ducks, 10 to 12c; turkeys, 13 to 14c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKET.

Butter—Pound rolls are jobbing at 20 to 21c; tubs, good to choice, 18 to 19c, and inferior, 16c. Creamery prints sell at 23 to 24c, and solids at 22 to 23c.

Eggs—Sales are 18½c per dozen in case lots; splits, 16 to 16½c.

Cheese—Prices are unchanged at 11½ to 12c per lb., the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, 11½; short cut, \$22 to \$22.50.

Cured Meats—Hams, light to medium, 14 to 14½c; do., heavy, 13c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 15 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 10½c; pails, 10½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 26.—Prices are still 34 to 34½c for No. 2 oats, and 83 to 83½c for No. 3 in store. Hay—The market is firm on spot. Prices here are now \$8.50 to \$9 for No. 1; \$7.50 to \$8 for No. 2, and \$6.50 to \$7 for clover mixed. Milled—Flour continues light and prices of bran are steady. Some quote Ontario bran at \$14.50 to \$15 in bulk, laid down here, while local millers of Manitobas quote \$17 to \$18 per ton for Manitoba bran in bags, and \$20 to \$21 for shorts. Flour—Quotations are steady; strong bakers' are now quoted at \$4.70 to \$4.80 per bbl. in bags, and patents at \$5 to \$5.10. Ontario flour is steady. New wheat flour is being offered and prices are about 25c per bbl. below the following figures, which are for old. Quotations—\$4.65 to \$4.75 per bbl. for winter wheat patents; \$4.40 to \$4.50 for straight rollers; bags of straight rollers being \$2.05 to \$2.15, and extra bags being \$1.80 to \$1.90. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$22; light short cut, \$18 to \$19; American cut clear fat backs, \$20.75 to \$22.25; compound lard, 5½ to 6½c; Canadian pure lard, 9½ to 10c; kettle rendered, 11 to 12c; hams, 12 to 14½c; bacon, 14½ to 15c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.25 to \$9.50; alive, 6½ to 6¾c. Eggs—Strait choice, 19 to 20c; candled, 18½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 21½ to 21¾c; dairy, 18 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 11½ to 11¾c; Quebec, 10½ to 11c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Sept. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 86 to 87c; No. 2 Northern, 83 to 85c; December, 84½ to 85½c. Rye—No. 1, 69c. Barley—No. 2, 55c; sample, 55 to 56c. Corn—May, 44 to 44½c; No. 2, 43 to 43½c. Duluth, Sept. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81½c; No. 2 Northern, 80½c; September, bid, old, 82½c; new, 79c; December, 78½c; May, 81½c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 26.—Wheat—September, 81½c; December, 82½c; May, 85c; No. 1 hard, 85c; No. 1 Northern, 84½c; No. 2 Northern, 81½c. Flour—First patents, \$5 to \$5.10; second patents, \$4.80 to \$4.90; first clear, \$3.50 to \$3.90; second clear, \$2.55 to \$2.65. Bran—in bulk, \$11.50.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—The run of cattle at the Western Market today was very heavy, and, as has been the case for a long time, the percentage of good cattle offering was small.

Export cattle, choice \$4.40 to \$4.75 do good to medium 1 00 4 30 do others 3 80 4 10

ENTERTAINED AT BRISTOL.

Dairy Commissioner Ruddick the Guest of Merchants.

A Bristol despatch says:—Dairy Commissioner Ruddick has just returned from Denmark, Holland and Germany. He was entertained by three hundred Bristol importing merchants and railway shipping men, all anxious to increase trade with Canada. Mr. Ruddick, at the luncheon given by the merchants, of the Chamber of Commerce, told what Canada was doing, and asked the importing merchants of Great Britain whether they were doing their best to help Canadian exporters in handling goods on arrival here. He acknowledged less complaints from Bristol than some other cities as to delay in the removal of perishable goods from the docks. "We may have," said Ruddick, "no financial interest in the goods once shipped, but we have a very direct interest until the goods reach the consumer." He told of efforts in Canada to safeguard shipments, also the good work of the Dominion inspectors at Liverpool and other British ports.

IMPORT TRADE ACTIVE.

Introduction of Large Foreign Capital Expected at Tokio.

A Tokyo despatch says:—A conference, lasting six hours, was held on Thursday by the Cabinet and the members of the Privy Council, excepting Count Matsugata, who is indisposed. The purpose of the conference was to have a full and frank interchange of views on the peace treaty, and the undertakings that are to follow the cessation of hostilities. There was complete harmony throughout. It is believed that the conference greatly strengthened the probability that the Ministry will not resign.

The import trade is active owing to the improved prospects for the rice crop, and the early introduction of large foreign capital.

BITTER AGAINST FINLAND.

Czar Threatens to Place It Under Martial Law

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times cables:—The Czar threatens to place Finland under martial law if political assassinations continue in the Grand Duchy. Such an attitude is likely to widen the breach between the ruler and the people, who are already incensed by the violation of their constitutional rights. The Czar, however, holds pronounced views regarding his prerogatives as Grand Duke of Finland, and thinks it is his bounden duty to exercise stern repression of political crimes. His bitterness against Finland is intensified by the case of John Grafton, the real facts of which are still unpublished.

ATTACK RUSSIAN PRISON.

Mob at Riga Scale Walls and Kill Two Guards.

A Riga despatch says:—The central prison here was attacked early on Wednesday morning by a crowd of 100 persons, who scaled the walls, cut the telephone wires and killed two guards, and seriously wounded three of the guards. The mob forced the cells and liberated two important political prisoners, whom they carried away. The police and the nightwatchman pursued the mob and firing ensued, during which a policeman was killed.

GERMAN ESCORT CUT UP.

Witbois Tribesmen Surprise Convey and Capture Cattle.

A Capetown despatch says:—It is officially announced that the Witbois in evading the sweeping columns of General Von Trotha, Commander-in-Chief in German Southwest Africa, surprised a German convey, near Keattmans Hoop, Namaqualand, practically annihilated its escort, and captured thousands of cattle, 122 wagons, many rifles, and a quantity of ammunition.

KNIFE TO BE LAID ASIDE.

Surgeons Convinced That It Will Be Less Used in Future.

A New York despatch says:—Opinions that within the next four years surgeons will moderate their present extensive use of the knife was freely expressed on Wednesday at the meeting of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists in convention here.

TO RE-FLOAT THE MIKASA.

Powerful Pump Brought From Port Arthur for That Purpose.

A Tokyo despatch says:—A powerful pump has arrived at Sasebo from Port Arthur to be used in floating the battleship Mikasa. Admiral Togo's flagship, which was recently sunk with great loss of life. It is expected to refloat the Mikasa within three months.

SAUNDERS' PROPHECY.

Enough Canadian Wheat to Supply the Empire.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The following telegram, dated Sept. 21, at Brandon, has been received by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture from Dr. Wm. Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms: "Have seen large areas in North-West this trip. Crops this season are immense, and possibility of wheat growing in Canada very great. Believe figures in my pamphlet are well within the mark."

The pamphlet referred to is Dr. Saunders' well known brochure entitled "Wheat-growing in Canada," published in 1904. Under the heading, "A Reasonable Prophecy," Dr. Saunders said: "The total imports of wheat and flour into Great Britain in 1902 were equivalent in all to about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat. Were one-fourth of the land said to be suitable for wheat in Manitoba and the three provisional Territories under crop with wheat annually, and the average production equal to that of Manitoba for the past ten years, the total crop would be over 812,000,000 bushels. This would be ample to supply the home demand for 20,000,000 bushels (supposing the population of Canada should by that time reach that figure and meet the present requirements of Great Britain three times over. This estimate deals only with a portion of the West, and it leaves the large Eastern provinces out of consideration. Together, it would seem to be quite possible that Canada may be in a position within comparatively few years, after supplying all home demands, to furnish Great Britain with all the wheat and flour she requires and leave a surplus for other countries."

FARM HANDS COMING.

Salvation Army Has 500 Married Men Anxious to Emigrate.

A Toronto despatch says:—An application for positions on farms for 500 English immigrants has reached the Bureau of Colonization by cable from the headquarters of the Salvation Army. The men have been carefully selected by the Army's officials, and have been under their care for some months. They are, however, mostly inexperienced and expect wages in proportion only to their ability. They are all married men with small families. It is their intention to work here during the winter, leaving their wives and children to be cared for at the Salvation Army Bureau. The provincial office is making enquiries among the farmers of Ontario to obtain particulars regarding those who can accommodate families.

SALMON ARE PLENTIFUL.

Second Run of Fish Reported in the Fraser River.

A Vancouver, B.C., despatch says:—A remarkable event has occurred on the Fraser, a second run of sockeye salmon, the season for which is supposed to be closed. The fishermen say the same thing occurred in 1901, the year of the last big run. The fish now being caught are larger and better than those obtained during the big run, and their late arrival is playing right into the hands of the cannery men who are getting all they want at ten cents a fish. Cohoes, the fish which always follow the sockeyes, are also plentiful, but they are not so abundant as the others. Steelheads are also coming to the nets in numbers. The salmon run has been a satisfactory one all round on the Fraser.

HONESTY APPRECIATED.

Company Rewards Merchant Who Refused Cheque.

A London, Ont., despatch says:—When London's insurance agent opened his morning mail week after week since, he found therein a cheque for \$5,000. Accompanying this cheque was a letter from a well known retail merchant, stating that he had found his loss by fire to be trifling, and he in consequence returned the full amount of the cheque handed him by the insurance company to cover the loss sustained. When he had recovered from the shock he communicated the particulars to his head office. This week he received a reply, to be handed to the merchant, conveying the thanks of the company, and enclosing a cheque for \$1,500 as a token of appreciation of an altogether unprecedented act.

SCHOOL BOYS ON STRIKE.

Left School Claiming Building Was Unsanitary.

A Peterborough despatch says:—A peculiar state of affairs developed early on Friday morning at the Central School, when twenty-five boys in T. J. Wallace's room went "on strike," as they call it, until the alleged unsanitary condition of the building is remedied. The boys paraded the streets, and declare they will not return until the plumbing beneath the floor has been fixed. The Board maintains that the conditions are not unsanitary, and have strongly denounced the action of the lads. The boys are considered as truants in the eyes of the law, and will be severely dealt with.

EVACUATION ONLY PARTIAL.

Russia Will Maintain Military Depots Along Amur River.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The evacuation of Manchuria after the making of the treaty of peace will be partial only. Several army corps will remain along the Chinese frontier and military depots will be established along the Amur River.

CATTLE EMBARGO STANDS.

British Government Reaffirms Its Attitude.

A London despatch says:—Replying to a copy of the Canadian Senate resolution sent by the Governor-General, regarding the cattle embargo, the home Government, through the Board of Agriculture, refuses to take steps towards removing it. In a long memorandum it states that the slaughter of cattle at the port of debarkation is no obstacle to the development and maintenance of a large and valuable trade. The existing regulations are not a slur upon Canadian cattle, as they are enforced against all British colonies, together with the United States. The memorandum emphasizes the disastrous effect the introduction of disease would have on the consumers and producers of Great Britain. Past experience with Argentina and the United States show how quickly foot-and-mouth disease may make its appearance, despite efficient sanitary organization.

LARGER YIELDS.

Cutting of Wheat Now Completed Throughout Manitoba.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—A very comprehensive crop report was issued on Thursday by the Canadian Pacific Railway covering all districts touched by the company's lines in Manitoba and all the Western Canada wheat belt. The agents' reports show general rains since the last bulletin was issued about a week ago, which has delayed threshing operations for a number of days. The cutting is all completed, and, with a continuation of the present weather conditions, threshing will this week be again in full swing. From 15 to 30 per cent. of the crop has been threshed, and considerable of the average yield in most districts is higher than was expected, ranging from 20 to 30 bushels. The report, on the whole, is very satisfactory.

MONEY PARCEL MISSING.

Three Thousand Dollars Have Been Stolen.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—The theft of a parcel containing \$3,000 is reported from Sperling, a station on the Canadian Northern Carman branch. The money was sent from Winnipeg on Tuesday by a milling firm to a Sperling merchant, who pays for the grain bought. The firm's agent at that point, in some mysterious manner the money disappeared, and the disappearance was discovered at Sperling. The authorities were promptly notified, and detectives were sent out to investigate. They are now working on the case.

FELL SIXTY-EIGHT FEET.

Miraculous Escape of Grand Forks Girl Who Falls Into Well.

A Vancouver despatch says:—Miraculous was the escape from death of eight-year-old Ivy Taylor of Grand Forks. She was drawing a bucket of water from a well when she lost her balance and fell down the sixty-eight feet. Fortunately she alighted on her feet in two feet of water, below which was six inches of soft sand. Her mother, hearing her cries, rushed to get a ladder. By herself she carried one, which, under ordinary circumstances, it takes two men to lift. This she placed down the well and rescued the child, who suffered only from a few bruises.

JAP ANTI-PEACE MEETING.

Demand That Cabinet Refuse to Ratify Treaty.

A Tokyo despatch says:—An anti-peace meeting held in Uryena Park on Wednesday was barely attended owing to a heavy rain. The tone of the meeting was quiet. The approaches to the park were guarded by troops, but no guards were posted inside. Resolutions adopted at the meeting demand that the Cabinet break the peace treaty or resign. It was decided to bring pressure to bear on the members of the lower house to secure from the resolution threatening not to re-elect those failing to do so.

JAP DEATH ROLL 72,450.

Death From Sickness Less Than One-fourth of the Total.

A London despatch says:—The Tokyo correspondent of The Standard says that Japan's war losses to date are as follows:—

Killed	46,189
Died of Wounds	10,970
Died of sickness	15,309
Total	72,450

The percentage of deaths from sickness was less than one-fourth of the total, which is not paralleled in the annals of war.

TROOPS LACK FOOD.

Part of General Madrikoff's Force Are Robbing Koreans.

A Seoul despatch says:—It is reported that the Russians, under Gen. Madrikoff, at Dughae in the Hailungghen district, are suffering from lack of provisions. They are in the mountains, and are alleged to be robbing Koreans. One of them has been taken prisoner and states that his party, numbering 200, commandeer ten oxen.

Holland proposes to adopt universal military training of the youth to make the whole people available for defence.

Thousands of Russian troops are being hurried into Finland, where it is feared an insurrection will break out.

VALLEY AN INLAND SEA.

Disastrous Results of Irrigation in California.

A Detroit despatch says:—Disastrous results from irrigation in the Imperial Valley, in southern California, were predicted on Friday night by George Y. Wimer of Detroit, an engineer of national repute, and a member of the International Waterways Commission. Mr. Wimer was speaking before the Detroit Engineering Society.

"Within twenty years thousands of people who have taken up Government lands in the Imperial Valley will be driven out by water, their homes and fields forming the bottom of an immense inland sea," he said.

"The cause of the coming catastrophe is poor engineering in diverting the course of the Colorado River for irrigation purposes. The river has cut into the banks of its new course to such an extent that nearly all the Colorado River flows down into the valley. The engineers realize the danger, but after many frantic efforts have failed to change the river's course back to its old bed."

"Not for twenty years will the evaporation down there be equal to the inflow into the valley. By that time a million acres of the valley, which is from sixty to 265 feet below sea level, will be covered by an inland sea."

ARMY OF HALF A MILLION

Within Five Years China Will Have Force Ready for Service.

A London despatch says:—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Shanghai says Yinh-chang, the Chinese Minister at Berlin, has been recalled, and will be appointed to a command in the army under Gen. Yuan Shih Kai, Viceroy of Pechili. The same correspondent gives some interesting statistics regarding the reorganization of the Chinese army. He says that the army will be divided into twenty military districts, each with four regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, an engineer corps and artillery in proportion. All the men will be enlisted for nine years. By 1910 China expects to have half a million trained men ready for service in the field.

REPATRIATING PRISONERS.

100,000 to be Sent to Russia at a Cost of \$9,000,000.

The Odessa correspondent of the London Standard says that a special commission from St. Petersburg is at Odessa, arranging for the reception and temporary accommodation, pending distribution to their regiments, of a hundred thousand Russian prisoners from Japan. The men will be landed at Sebastopol. It is estimated that the cost of repatriating all the prisoners will amount to \$9,000,000.

GRAIN MOVING BRISKLY.

Two Days' Shipments Over Eight Hundred Carloads.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—The grain movement eastward is now in full swing, and 30 trains, comprising 824 carloads, were shipped to the lake ports during Saturday and Sunday. Saturday's receipts were totalled 350 cars, and heavy loading is reported at all points in the west.

BOMB OUTRAGE IN CHINA.

Four Officials Killed and Twenty Persons Wounded.

A despatch from Peking says:—At the Peking Railway Station on Sunday, as a train carrying one of the missions ordered abroad to study foreign political methods was leaving a bomb was exploded inside a private car, killing four minor officials and wounding over twenty other persons. The wounded include Prince Tsai Tche, who heads the most important of the missions, and Mr. Wang Tsing, former Minister to the United States, both of whom received slight injuries. The perpetrator of the outrage, who was in the car, was blown to pieces. The affair has created a profound sensation, and the causes apprehension regarding the safety of members of the court and leading officials of the Government. The Government offices and the railway ways are now strongly guarded.

CYCLONE FOLLOWS QUAKE.

Death Roll From Earthquake Larger Than Expected.

A despatch from Rome says:—Another cyclone on Sunday caused enormous damage in Calabria. Gradual clearance of the buildings ruined by the recent earthquakes shows that the number of persons to perish was greater than given in the first estimates. Large numbers of bodies are being discovered daily. The work of constructing wooden cabins under Government supervision is progressing rapidly. Two thousand have already been completed and 1,000 more will be necessary to shelter the homeless people, who are sleeping in the railroad depots. According to statistics 2,000 cattle perished during the earthquakes.

OUTLAY OF \$3,000,000.

C. P. R. Has Placed a Large Order for Rolling Stock.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The C. P. R. Co. have just placed orders for twenty-five parlor, sleeping or dining cars, ninety passenger coaches and suburban coaches, and about 3,000 freight cars of various kinds, involving an expenditure of over \$3,000,000. All the cars are to be built in the Angus shops, and construction is to be commenced immediately, as they are to be ready for next season's traffic. Twenty-five new locomotives are also on order.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Re-

CANADA.

Thanksgiving Day has been fixed for October 26.

An unknown man committed suicide at Niagara Falls.

It is officially stated that Prince Louis of Battenberg's squadron will visit the United States.

The Militia Department are making arrangements to take over Halifax fortress about October 10.

Nine new churches are in course of erection in Winnipeg this year, and seven are being enlarged.

Mr. D. Arcey Tate of Hamilton has been appointed assistant solicitor of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A dredge of the Lake Erie Dredging Company founded in a gale off Dunkirk, on Saturday.

Hon. Nelson Monteith said in an interview that the Government farm at Dryden would probably be sold.

As a result of the pitch-in on the C.P.R. short line, Hammond recently, the engineer, conductor and fireman on the Imperial Limited have been reduced to freight trains for 18 months.

The Post-Office Department has issued a circular announcing that the season of restricted mails for the Yukon commences Oct. 1st. After that date only letters and cards are guaranteed delivery.

Miss Carrie E. Sheed, 403 East King street, Hamilton, has in her yard a tree loaded with fruit. It has produced two crops a year for the past six years. Miss Sheed has also an orange-tree in the open that has borne fruit.

The effect of the surtax on German business with Canada is shown by the fact that the importations from Germany, which between 1901 and 1902, increased from \$7,821,405 to \$12,283,627, fell in the last fiscal year to \$6,642,130.

The Ottawa Government has decided to send the Arctic, with Captain Bernier in command, up north to watch the movement of the tide and currents in Hudson's Straits. She will start as soon as the necessary repairs have been made to her machinery.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Government definitely refuses to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle.

In its financial supplement The London Times says that trade conditions generally continue most satisfactory.

UNITED STATES.

Chicago employing printers have engaged eight typewriters to take the places of the striking typesetting machine men.

President Roosevelt is expected to introduce legislation giving a greater measure of Government control over insurance companies.

GENERAL.

The American steamer Barracouta has been seized by the Japanese. Eighteen submarine vessels are being constructed by the French Government.

It is said that France and Germany have reached an agreement on the Moroccan question.

Norway and Sweden have reached an amicable agreement upon the terms of separation.

Pearson, the London publisher, have bought two thousand miles of forest land in Newfoundland.

A story from St. Petersburg states that Japanese on Sakhalin Island took 180 Russian colonists into the marshes and there decapitated them.

SLEEPING WHALE WAS HIT.

Was Right in the Path of the Steamer St. Andrew.

A despatch from New York says:—The lookout aboard the Phoenix Line freighter St. Andrew, on Sunday from Antwerp, noticed dead ahead on Wednesday morning, when the ship was about ninety miles east of Sable Island, a giant whale of the razor back species. The lookout did not think it worth while to call the attention of the officer on the bridge to the whale, supposing that it had been enough to get out of the way of a heavily laden steamship. But it did not budge, and the lookout began making urgent signals to the bridge, incidentally shouting at the whale.

The officer on the bridge, also saw the whale and decided that it was asleep. He set the ship's whistle tooting, but the whale did not move. It was not used to see alarm clocks run by steam. But it woke up with a start when the steam of the St. Andrew hit it near its tail, and, vanishing under the sea, leaving a red wake. It appeared again apparently only slightly damaged, took a long look at the freighter, perhaps with a view of recognizing her next time. It probably will not be caught asleep again in the steamship lane.

DR. T. J. BARNARDO DEAD.

Founder and Director of a Great Charity.

A despatch from London says:—Doctor Thomas John Barnardo, the well known founder and director of philanthropic institutions by which over 5,000 orphan waifs have been rescued, trained and placed out in life, died on Tuesday night after a short illness. Dr. Barnardo had suffered from angina for several years. He was born in Ireland in 1846.



Now Is the Time To Start Feeding STOCK FOOD.

We have on hand a very large stock of

"International"
the Best Stock Food on Earth.

We are giving away with each purchase of \$1.00 worth of INTERNATIONAL REMEDIES, a 150 page Illustrated Stock Book, chock full of information, and also a large picture of DAN PATCH, the fastest horse in the world.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.



The Wet Weather

will soon be here. Be sure and make preparations against the trying Fall months by being well shod. This is the place to get the Best Grades of Wet Weather Footwear.

Dainty Mode Rubbers

are a specialty with us. We will be glad to show you Dainty Mode Rubbers. People are beginning to realize more and more each year, that for Fit, Finish, Material, Durability and Best in Design, it is necessary to have this make. They cost no more but wear longer than any other Rubber offered for sale. We recommend DAINY Mode Rubbers to you.

Our Big Fall Stock of Boots and Shoes

is now nearly complete and includes every worthy line for Men, Women and Children. Call and inspect our stock, a pleasure to show such goods.

See the kind of Hand-Made Work we turn out at

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs in exchange.

FARM FOR SALE MARBLE WORKS

Being part of Lot 19 in the 9th Con. of Rawdon, containing 130 acres. About 15 acres in woods. Well watered. Good house and barns, both plentifully supplied with spring water. For terms and further particulars apply to

S. N. SEXTON,
Spring Brook.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

Known as the Craze property on Mill Street, Stirling. Large brick dwelling, good barn and large garden with a number of fruit trees. A most desirable property. For terms and further particulars apply to

GEO. E. GREEN,
Stirling.

Was It Smallpox or Was It Not

Indignation at Hoard's.

(Campbellford Despatch.)

Indignation is rife at Hoard's Station. The smallpox epidemic is not a circumstance compared with the anger of the people over the attitude of the Board of Health. \$1500 worth of cheese is held in the factory because of the danger of infection and ordered to be destroyed at an early date. The farmers not only assert that the cheese is not infected, but they go further and say that what was pronounced smallpox by the physicians was only a slight form of chickenpox. This opinion is unanimous among them. They are determined to fight to the last ditch any attempt to destroy the cheese in the factory, and are willing to be quoted to that effect. Mr. Potts is bitter in his denunciation of the physicians, and asserts that no patient examined exhibited any symptoms of the dread disease. He is confident that what was diagnosed as smallpox was only chickenpox in a light form. As for the cheese being condemned because of the danger of infection, he is determined to bring the matter to the highest authorities before he will yield to the orders of the Board of Health.

Mr. White, merchant, concurs in this determination and expresses his disbelief in the diagnosis of the physicians. Mr. Foster, farmer, also expresses his disapproval of the attempt to destroy the cheese in the factory which represents a large sum to the farmers of that vicinity. Everybody seems to hold the same opinion that it was chickenpox and not smallpox which visited the section. Many stories are told, which, if true, would place a rather peculiar complexion upon the whole affair.

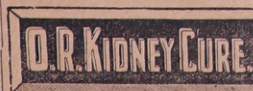
As the matter stands now, it is a contest between an angry community of farmers and several physicians of this county. The former are firm in the belief that the doctors are all wrong and the latter are equally confident that they are right.

Which will win? For many a long year to come, whether the present matter is settled or not, the question will be pronounced "Was it smallpox or was it chickenpox?"

WAS A VERY SICK BOY

But Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"When my boy was two years old he had a very severe attack of bowel complaint, but by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy we brought him out all right," says Maggie Hicks, of Midland, Mich. This remedy can be depended upon in the most severe cases. Even cholera infantum is cured by it. Follow the plain printed directions and a cure is certain. For sale by all Druggists.



The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is simply wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLADDER and URINARY disease, it goes right to the spot, HEALS and NUTRISHES, giving renewed strength and vitality. Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE contains a ten days' treatment, price \$50c. at all drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

THE FRIGATE BIRD.

It Has the Greatest Wing Power of Any Flying Animal.

It has been demonstrated that the wing area of different flying creatures varies from about forty-nine square feet per pound of weight in the gnat and five square feet in the swallow to half a square foot per pound of weight in the Australian crane. The frigate bird has the most wonderful wing power of any of the flying animals, being able to cut the air at the rate of 100 miles an hour and live continually on the wing day and night for a week or ten days. Ornithologists of note even give it as their opinion that a healthy individual of this species would be equal to the task of making a trip around the world without unclosing its wings in rest. It is also claimed that some species can remain motionless in the air for hours without flapping their wings. That they can exert three times the horsepower per pound of weight that a man can and about the same amount more than a horse. It is, without question, a fact that birds in general can exert physical energy that is without parallel in nature. It is generally supposed that birds are lighter, that for bulk, than other animals, but repeated experiments have proved that there are no grounds upon which to base such an opinion.

HOSPITABLE FOLKS.

One Never Beholds a Small Dining Table in Brazil.

The Brazilians are a most hospitable people. Although they have large families, they take in all their stray, unfortunate relatives. It is not unusual to find households of twenty-four persons or more. Oftentimes the host and hostess have no children, and the family is made up of sisters and cousins and relatives-in-law. One never sees a small dining table in Brazil. It is always a very long board in a very large room. When it is not to be all occupied the cloth is spread only at one end. No effort is made at artistic effects. Rigid rules for table deportment are not observed. You will not gain the frowning enmity of your hostess if you splash her table linen with wine. If she notices it at all she will think good naturedly that these things cannot be helped.

Bread comes by the yard to eat with coffee in the morning. The midday breakfast is begun with salad and ends with guayaba jelly, cheese and a delicious little cup of black coffee.

Dinner is a repetition of breakfast in dishes and in order of serving, excepting that soup is substituted for salad at the beginning and more desserts are offered.

THE TOOTHBRUSH TREE.

An Accommodating Little Plant That Grows Only in Jamaica.

The toothbrush was brown, brown alike in handle and bristles, and its shape was uncouth.

"It is a homestead article," said its owner. "It grew on a little tree, a toothbrush tree. They have a toothbrush tree in Jamaica. As we go out and pluck a peach or a pear, so the Jamaican goes out and plucks a toothbrush."

"Literally, of course, he doesn't pluck a toothbrush. He cuts off a twig and ravel out one end into bristles. The wood, you see, is somewhat sponaceous, like slippery elm, and it has an aromatic flavor like dentifrice. It makes a toothbrush of good quality."

"The bark of this singular tree is often ground into tooth powder. Here is a box of the ground bark. It smells good, doesn't it? Though it makes no lather, it keeps the teeth very white."

"Jamaica is undoubtedly the only country in the world where you can go out and pluck not only your toothbrush, but your dentifrice, from a tree."

Buried in Wax.

King Edward I. of England died July 7, 1307, and 400 years later the English Society of Antiquarians opened his tomb in order to find out if he really had been buried in wax, as the legend ran. The chronicler of the time remarks, "In their great astonishment, they found the royal corpse to appear as represented by the historian." Although "the skull appeared bare, the face and hands seemed perfectly entire." The king was found to be six feet two inches in length, thus fully justifying his nickname of Longshanks.

Wanted Her Money's Worth.

Mme. Parvenu—Can I get you and your orchestra to play at my soiree next Thursday night?

Orchestra Leader—Certainly. Mme. Parvenu—Well, you may consider yourself engaged. But I want to make arrangements to hire you by the piece. Do you understand? The last time I engaged you by the hour, and your men took advantage of it and played slow, soft things most of the time.

A Raft at Sea.

Mrs. Chugwater—This paper says the passengers escaped on a raft. How could they make a raft at sea? Mr. Chugwater—They could use the ship's log, couldn't they? Why don't you use your own reasoning faculties once in awhile?

Wheat and Oats.

While the millionaire is making money in wheat his son is often blowing it on wild oats.

An irritable man has, like a hedgehog, rolled up the wrong way, tormenting himself with his own prickles. —Hood.

THE GIRDLE.

It Was a Much Used Arrangement in the Middle Ages.

In the middle ages at the girdle were hung the thousand and one odds and ends needed and utilized in everyday affairs. The scrivener had his ink horn and pen attached to it, the scholar his book or books, the monk his crucifix and rosary, the hunkepoor his talismans and everybody his knife. So many and so various were the articles attached to it that the flippant began to poke fun. In an old play there is mention of a merchant who had hanging at his girdle a pouch, a spectacle case, a "punnard," a pen and ink horn and a "handkercher," with many other trinkets besides, which a merry companion seeing said, "It was like a haberdashery's shop of small wares." In another early play a lady says to her maid: "Give me my girdle and see that all the furniture be at it. Look that cigars, pinches, the penknife, the knife to close letters with, the bodkin, the ear picker and the scale be in the case." Girdles were in some respects like the chateaus of more modern times, but they differed therefrom in being more useful, more comprehensive in regard both to sex and to articles worn, and when completely finished more costly. It is partly for this reason that we find girdles bequeathed as precious heirlooms and as valuable presents to keep the giver's memory green after death. They were not infrequently of great intrinsic value.

A QUEER CHANDELIER.

It Is Made of Human Bones and Hangs in a Church.

In the center of the arched roof of All Saints' church, Sedlitz, in Bohemia, hangs a chandelier constructed entirely of human bones. The church in which this remarkable object is suspended is decorated from the floor to the ceiling with the blanch bones of human bodies. Garlands of bones stretch across the walls and hang from the ceiling. Pyramids, topped with golden crowns, are artistically reared from the ground with these whitened remains of the dead. The altars are literally covered with skulls, among which are hundreds of those which had been pierced by bullets or crushed by murderous blows from swords and other weapons, denoting that these grim relics of humanity have been gathered from adjacent battlefields.

Tradition says that these piles of human bones were gathered by a blind friar of the Cistercian order, who stored them in a corner of the church. As they were fast changing into their original elements, a man named Rint devoted himself to the task of cleaning and arranging them in the church. Prince Carl of Schwarzenberg took a strong personal interest in the restoration and arrangement of the church and ordered all the repairs to be done at his own expense. A large number of tourists visit this extraordinary church every year.—London Tit-Bits.

Reynolds and Two Pictures.

Sir Joshua Reynolds having become a great man, it was but natural that the town council of Plympton, near Plymouth, where he was born, should elect him mayor. In acknowledgment of the honor he painted a fine portrait of himself and presented it to the corporation. He wrote to a friend asking him to see that the picture was hung in a good light. This friend not only did so, but hung a poor picture alongside of it in order to heighten the merits of Sir Joshua's work by contrast. Then he informed Reynolds of all the trouble he had taken. In thanking him Sir Joshua told him that the poor picture had been painted by himself (Reynolds) in early life.

The Hopelessness of Gout.

A quaint old cure for gout—a cure, from a seventeenth century medical work, that was designed to show gout's hopelessness. "First pick," said this odd cure, "a handkerchief from the pocket of a spinster who never wished to wed; second, wash the handkerchief in the honest miller's pond; third, dry in the hedge of a person who never was covetous; fourth, send it to the shop of a physician who never killed a patient; fifth, mark it with a lawyer's ink who never cheated a client, and, sixth, apply it, hot, to the gout tormented part. A speedy cure must follow."

One Toed Women.

Everybody has heard of the small feet of the ladies of China. But it is not so generally known that they commonly have but one toe. This is, however, the fact. The great toe of the females of the first rank, and of some of the inferior classes also, is the only one left to act with any freedom. The rest are doubled under the foot on their tenderest infancy and retained by compression and tight bandages till they unite with and are buried in the sole.

Grump's Openwork Socks.

"Why does Dr. Grump always buy openwork socks?" "He says that, having been a bachelor for forty-five years, the kind with holes in are the only ones in which he feels natural."

Very Old.

Miss Passaye—I prize that book very highly. It is a very old edition. Miss Buddie—Yes, dear, I thought it must be when I saw on the fly leaf that it was presented to you on your twenty-first birthday.

The Pretty Girl.

He—I dreamt last night I proposed to a pretty girl. She—What did I say?

A SUN BATH.

It Is a Potent Factor in the Cure of Any Disease.

There is no disinfectant made by man that can compare with the sun's rays in effectiveness.

A sun bath is a most potent factor in the cure of any disease. After one's skin becomes accustomed to the direct rays of the sun one may lie in the sunshine for hours at a time with great benefit, but at first the exposure should be of only a few minutes' duration at one time. These short periods, however, may be repeated several times a day. The best results are obtained by exposing the bare skin of the whole body (except the head) to the direct rays of the sun. Consequently a cot placed in the bow window of an upper chamber is an ideal place for a sun bath, provided that the air in the chamber is absolutely fresh and pure.

To sit on the porch in the sun is very beneficial, even if one must be so warmly wrapped up as to make it difficult for the sun's rays to penetrate to the skin.

To lie on the grass in the sun is better still—on the grass with only a blanket between the invalid and the healing powers of mother earth.

The patient's head should not be exposed to the direct rays of the sun in any case, and a sun bath should be followed by a cool sponge bath when possible.

EFFIGIES AT FUNERALS.

A Curious Custom That Was Followed in the Olden Days.

At the funerals of great personages, the old chronicles tell us, "his lively effigy," dressed to imitate life, was carried in a chariot before the corpse to the grave, then there set up under a "hearse" or a temporary monument in the church. Such effigies were often left in a glass case standing over the vault where the interment had taken place. Some statues were of wood, with heads of plaster, but the more modern ones were of wax. In the olden days laudatory poems or epitaphs were affixed with pins or wax to these "hearses" and were even thrown into graves on the coffin in a similar manner to our modern custom of flowers at a burial. When Skelton, poet laureate to Henry VIII., "took sanctuary at Westminster to escape the displeasures of the then all powerful Cardinal Wolsey it is said that he subsisted on what he earned by writing epitaphs for use at funerals in the abbey. Ben Jonson's well known epitaph to the Countess of Pembroke—

Underneath this sable hearse
Lies the subject of all verse,
Sidney's sister, etc.—

was evidently thus attached to her "hearse."—Gentleman's Magazine.

A DESIRE TO PLEASE.

It Is Always Appreciated, and in Business It Pays.

There is nothing people appreciate more than being served by those who really enjoy accommodating them. What a comfort, at a strange hotel especially, to be served by those who seem anxious to please us, who seem to take real pleasure in making us feel at home and comfortable! There is no one quality which will help youth along more rapidly than the cultivation of this desire to please, to accommodate. It appeals to everybody; it creates a good impression.

What a pleasure and a comfort when traveling to be served by pleasant, good natured people who try to please us! A surly, impudent Pullman porter often destroys the pleasure of a whole journey on a train. An impudent clerk in a hotel office can make everybody in the house uncomfortable, and such service is dear, even if it could be had for nothing.

It is noticeable that a boy who always tries to help wherever he can and to make everybody comfortable, who is accommodating in everything, is very popular and, other things being equal, most likely to be promoted.—Success.

The Maddling Crowd.

One thing that annoys and humiliates a western man in New York city is the way in which he is herded with the crowd. Out west a man is an individual. He feels that he is important, a responsible citizen, a factor in the community, a person more or less worth while, entitled to a man amount of respect merely as a man and regardless of wealth or social position or political power. But in New York, unless one is somebody very important, he is nobody at all. He is a mere unit in the mob, of no more moment than one ant in a hill.

Scarlet Fever.

An English physician declares that it is better to keep scarlet fever patients at home, where the germs die out gradually in the fresh air, than to send them to a hospital, where they are in the midst of dozens of other cases in all stages of the disease. On their return to school the germs are called into activity by the foul air in the room, and the disease is spread to others by coughing, etc.

No Show.

Magistrate—How comes it that you dared to break into this gentleman's house in the dead of night? Prisoner—Why, your honor, the other time you reproached me for stealing in broad daylight. Ain't I to be allowed to work at all?

A Suspicious Agreement.

"I guess your watch is wrong." "What! My watch doesn't vary a quarter of a minute." "Well, I don't know how much it's out of the way, but your time is too blamed near mine to be right."

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I sell the following ROOFING:—Mica, Asbestos, Wire Edge 2 and 3 ply Roofing.

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I also sell Charcoal put up in paper bags for house use.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

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